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Volume 13. THE REDCIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1923. Number 12.

Says Canadian Institutions for Raising Rates

WHILE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WAS COMPELLING SHIPPING BOARD TO CUT RATES — WAS PREJUDICIAL TO OUR PRODUCERS SAYS McMASTER

"Gentlemen's agreements between shipping companies" to maintain certain agreed ocean rates were further investigated by the special house committee on agricultural conditions, members of which questioned W. A. Cunningham, general traffic manager of the Canadian government merchant marine, at great length on the connection of his company with the North Atlantic and United Kingdom conference, the chairman of the conference and other bodies of steamship owners and operators.

One fact which the chairman, A. R McMaster, declared to be surprising was brought out in the production of minutes of the "Tuesday afternoon rate meetings" held at Montreal to fix rates among the steamship companies for the following week. The chairman read a telegram from the chairman of one of those meetings to the secretary of the North Atlantic conference at New York, protesting that rate reductions on cereals, forced upon the United States shipping board by the American goverenment were "unwarranted."

"Here is the American government forcing their shipping board to reduce rates, and our government institution, the Canadian government merchant marine, is combining with other lines in Canada to combat that reduction," the chairman said.

"Does not that constitute a prejudice to our producers?" Mr. McMaster queried further. Mr. Cunningham thought not.

At another point Mr. McMaster referred to the "strange reluctance of the witnesses from the steamship companies who were before us last Thursday in giving their evidence and answering questions as to rate fixing."

Gives Views On Ratepayers Meeting Here

(Communication).

Dear Editor:

Please allow me through the columns of your paper the privilege of explaining my views of the Ratepayers' meeting held in the Amuse-U theatre on Wednesday the 21st inst. I have only been in this town since the beginning of the year, and have been here such a short time that I consider mysel fan outsider, and beg to present to the residents of Redcliff an outsiders' opinion of the meeting.

Now the meeting was called to consider the finances of the two, which were known to be very serious. It was hoped by many that some means would be found to keep the school open. One bank is about to close its doors, many are leaving twn, and it was thought that the closing of the school would be disastrous, tending to drive still more from the town.

Mr. Maskell opened the meeting. He commenced by a long and rather disjointed and obscure story, in which he attacked the chairman of the School Board, and also the action of the present board of trustees. He attempted to trace the events that led to the present board granting an increase in salary to Mrs. Stone, amounting to $30.00 for the present term.

Let me state the facts as I know them, as I do not think Mr. Maskell enlightened the ratepayers very much. Mrs. Stone was given Grade VIII. last September. Now the Board agreed with the teachers to pay them according to the Medicine Hat schedule, not the Alliance schedule. I possess a letter from the Board to this effect, dated Feb. 8th, 1921, whereby the Board agreed to adopt this schedule. This has never been repealed nor have the teachers ever received anything in writing to tell them that this schedule is not in effect. They have been led to believe that this schedule is still agreeable to both parties, despite the fact that the teachers accepted a cut lats summer. It was expressly stated at the time that this cut was for a year only. Teachers were employed last September and accepted at the schedule minimum salary. One teacher was engaged in January of this year at $1,100 per annum—the schedule minimum.

So the Board and the teachers have a written agreement between them that a teacher when asked to take Grade VIII. be given an increase of $200 per annum. This is plainly stated in the schedule. Mrs. Stone was given Grade VIII. last Sept. in addition to Grade VII. But we find the Board unwilling to pay her an increase for all the additional work she is given. She has never got this increase. Instead her salary has been raised from $1,350 last September to $1,450 this year. Let me add that she got this raise through her own efforts and that the Alliance never forced the Board to grant an increase to which she was obviously entitled.

So we find that the meeting degenerates into an attack on the School Board by one of its own members, and the financial difficulties of the town are forgotten. Next, the chairman of the meeting still further confuses the ratepayers by a venemous attack on the Alberta Teachers' Alliance — obviously a sidetrack.

How is the Alliance responsible for the poor condition of the finances of Redcliff? Was it proved that they caused financial chaos in the town? Are they also to blame for the deficit of the Town Council?

I have been teaching here since January. I was hired at a salary far below my predecessor. Is it the fault of the Alliance that the Board cannot pay my salary? As far as I know only one letter has been received by the Board from the Alliance this yead and that one was seeking information. Does that look as if the town is controlled by a dominating union with headquarters in Edmonton?

Again, much was said of the teachers' five-hour day at $1.00 an hour. I know I start my work at 7 a.m. and am not through till 10 p.m., and am usually preparing lessons even while eating breakfast or dinner. Make it a 10-hour day, of the most concentrated metnal and nervous strain a man can endure. I have never worked so hard for my money as I am doing in Redcliff, and I've worked for a dollar a day on the farm, too. If those who think we have such a snap turn to the papers they will find lots of ads. for teachers. Why not apply for a job? No, they have no qualifications, but they can get them just the same way we got ours, by hard work. Perhaps they think their own job is a little easier and requires less trouble and experience. Again, do they advocate bringing lawyers, bankers, druggists, clergy, etc., all down to their 40 cents an hour level Some country you are building up in this Southern Alberta. No wonder the wise ones are leaving.

Note that the janitor was proved to be obtaining more salary than the majority of the teachers, but that he was efficient and belonged to no union. Therefore, though he was the only one proved to be overpaid he may stay on. Are we to presume that the teachers are obviously incompetent despite the jocular assurances of Mr. Bott that we are "stars?"

(Continued on Back Page).

W.G. Johnson Asks That Branch Lines Be Finished

INTRODUCES RESOLUTION ASKING DOMINION GOVERNMENT TO URGE COMPLETION OF THE BRANCH LINES—SPECIAL REFERENCE MADE TO THE HANNA BRANCH

In the legislature last Thursday W. G. Johnson, Labor member for Medicine Hat, introduced a resolution calling on the Dominion government to urge the C.P. and C.N. systems to proceed with the construction of the branch lines in the province.

Mr. Johnson made particular reference to the Hanna branch line and the completion of other branches through Medicine Hat constituency.

The resolution carried without dissent. It read as follows:

"Whereas, there are a number of proposed branch lines in this province still uncompleted, and upon which an amount of grading work has been done:

"And whereas at the present time a considerable amount of unemployment exists in Alberta:

"And whereas by the immediate commencement of work on these lines and the completion of same would place a large number of men who are at present out of work in a position to be self supporting and would give a much needed railway service to a considerable number of farming districts;

"Therefore be it resolved that this legislature instructs the government to impress upon the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways, and also upon the management of the Canadian Pacific railway, the urgent necessity of laying steel on completed grades and of resuminng grading operations on these lines of proposed railways and complete same."

Teachers Entertain Friends at School

Teachers of the school staff entertained a number of their friends to a social evening at the school last Monday evening. On arriving the guests were taken to one room where a musical program was rendered and much enjoyed. This finished another room was visited. Here an orchestra was in waiting and it did not take the younger folks long to get things in motion for this part of the evening's program. After dancing for an hour or so, still another room was visited and her ea most agreeable surprise awaited the guests, when a number of the young men gave the girls a few lessons on how to give service in the matter of passing around refreshments. After lunch dancing was resumed for a short time, and when the evening was brought to a close all were free in pronouncing it one of the most enjoyable events of the season and expressing the wish that more such evenings be held.

PROF. MURRAY GIVES INSTRUCTIVE TALK AT BOWELL DIST. MEETING

Farmers Must Realize This is Dry Section and Plan Accordingly--Advocates Summerfallowing and Need of Growing Fodder--Suggests Corn Suntlowers and Trench Silos.

A very important meeting of the Bowell U.F.A. District Association was held in the Bowell school last Saturday afternoon when Prof. Murray, District Agriculturalist for this district, addressed the meeting.

Before calling upon Mr. Murray, however, the regular business of the district meeting was transacted.

The first item of business introduced, after the eading and adoption of the minutes, was by Mr. Darrah, who drew the attention of the meeting to the unsatisfactory condition which existed at present in the district, because of the carelessness of some farmers and ranchers in allowing scrub sires, both in rattle and horses, run at large. It is impossible to improve our herds, he said, if this practice is allowed to continue unchecked. He stated there were sufficient laws on our statute books now to control this matter. All that is required is that some one or some organization take the necessary steps to have it stopped. At the present prices of beef farmers could not afford to have scrubs running at large. He believed that 75 per cent. of the people wanted to do what is right alog this line, but the other 25 yer cent. were apparently quite indifferent and by their indifference were making the good which the majority would do, impossible. If this 25 per cent. would not do what they knew to be right and what the law required them to do then they should be made to do it.

Several other farmers spoke along similar lines but as the meetnig was not fullf representative of the district a motion was passed calling for a special meeting of the District Association to be held on Saturday, March 31st at 2'clock in the afternoon, when this matter will be gone thoroughly into and definite action tapen.

Messrs. Belisle and Day introduced a resolution requesting the government to have the trunv lines dragged in the fall to clear them of Russian thistles, as these thistle held the snow in the low spots and considerable to to the roads when the snow melted in the spring.

In view of the fact that so many schools are being closed in the district, Messrs. Lemon and Colthard introduced a resolution asking the government that all funds set aside for road work in the district, except for trunk lines and necessary repairs, be discontinued this year, and that the money may be for keeping schools open.

On motion of Mrs. Pancaost and Mrs. Day the secretary was instructed to write Rev. McKinnon, of Medicine Hat, requesting that a student be located at Bowell to cardy on divine services in the district.

Mr. Murray then addressed the meeting. While he did not profess to have any message, nor could he lay down any hard and fast rules which would solve all the problems in the southern district, yet in his travels through the district he had obseved some methods had proved a success and that in every district some farmers were doing better than others. If we are to improve conditions we shoud profit by the successful experiments of others. Alberta, like all older provinces, has been passing through the experimental stage for the past ten twelve years. The question which comes up now is: has anything been learned during that time. He thought there had been. We have found that the soil is all, more or less, good and also that it requires considerabl moistur. There is no use denying the fact and that it is subject to winds and high temperature. It woud be better, that this a dry portion of the country therefore, to keep this in mind when preparing for operations, than to think that the season jest ahead is going to be wet and to plan accordingly. With this in view we should plan to take advantage of the limited moisture we have. That is what dry farming means. Semmer fallow is one way of attaining this end. The main thing is to keep down the weeds as they are what takes the moisture out of the ground. One method of doing it this way which has proved very satisfactory, is by using the cultivator and the Deck Foot cultivator hadproven thebest for this purpose. The land should not be gone over one way one time and the other way the next time. He was not in favor of plowing in the middle of June as by that time the weeds had considerable growth and had already taken considerable moisture out of the ground. He rather favored double discing eraly in the spring and if weeds showed up later to disc again, then plow five or six inches and pack. If only the cultivator is used the land should be gone over as many times as is necessary to keep the growth down. As conditions vary in different sections the best summerfallow is for each farmer to try out several methods for himself.

An the question of buying feed was one that had done more to keep the farmers down than anything else. It was necessary that more attention be paid to growing feed in future. Like other grains it was advisable to try two or three differents kinds of feed He thought all should have a little fall rye. Wheat cut green and handle much the same as sheaf oats had proved satisfactory. Sweet clover, Brome grass and rye grass had also shown good results in different sectinos. He thought particular attention should be paid to sunflowers and corn. Corn is one of the safest as it will always produce more fodder with less moisture than any other kind of feed. It should be planted from the 10 to the to the 20 of May but is safe to plant for two weeks later. It can be followed with a grain crop with good results. Northwestern Dent was one of the best varieties to use. Minnesota 23 Improved Squaw and Jehue were also good varieties. The main thing for the successful cultivation of corn was to remember that it must be cultivated. Sunflower growing had also proved quite a success. These usually produced a heavier tinage than corn but here was not the grain, and a crop following sunflower was not so good as one following corn.

Speaking of the trench silo Mr Murray said there was no reason for the belief that this class of silo was just a makeshift as it would make just as good ensilage as any other kind, and there was no cash outlay in preparing one. In making a silo it was important to try to get it as near the size required to accomodate the crop as possible. A ton of ensilage required about 45 cubic feet. The trench should be about six feet deep and have sloping sides. The stuff should be put in when juicy and well tramped. The packing should be repeated every two or three days for ten days. Sunflowers should not be fed alone but should be alternated withhay or straw. From 35 to 45 pounds a day in two feeds was about the right proportion for each animal.

Mr. Murray stated he would be pleased to further information regarding planting, cutting, etc. on application from any who intended going into this class of farming. He thought every farmer should have a small at least of both corn and sunflower.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Murray was tendered a vote of thanks for his interesting and instructive address.

Big Entry List For Boxing and Wrestling Events

CONTESTANTS WEIGH IN FOR TOURNAMENT HERE ON MAR. 29th — OFFICERS SELECTED AND ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE — INTERESTING MEET PROMISED.

Everything is now ready for the boxing and wrestling tournament to be held in the Y.M.C. rooms on Thursday evening of nert week, under the auspices of the Y.M.C. club.

The following officers have been selected for the occasion:

Hon. Judges—B.J. Bott and E.H. Sellhorn.

Judges—D. Kerr and D. McLachlan.

Timekeepers—C. T. Hall and F. H. Courtnell.

Boqing Referee—F. Candy.

Wrestling Referee—F. Jones.

All seconds will be provided by the Y.M.C.

The officers in charge assure us that the evening will be one of good clean sport to which ladies will be made welcome. The admission will be 50c for adults and 25c for children. This will be the only charge made. The program will start promptly at eight o'clock.

The following is a list of the contestants which were weighed in last Monday:

BOXING.

W. Waters, 130 lbs.; J. Jacobson, 129; J. Kerr, 130; D. Kerr, 125; S. Nome, 123; W. Scott, 115; M. Flynn, 115; W. Rutherford, 108; S. Cockrell, 85; C. Walker, 85; J. Jackman, 85; C. Jacobson, 95; C. Johnson, 65; A. Hostland, 65; L. Cockrell, 60; R. Walker, 60; K. Horne, 158; J. Rynen, 156; D. McDermid, 152; G. Horne, 145; J. Podesta, 145.

WRESTLING.

F. Alcorn, 128; D. Pickering, 128; W. Pickering, 130; C. Neilson, 152; A. Stronach, 145.

Don't forget the date and place. Nert Thursday, March 29th, in the Y.M.C. rooms.

Mrs. McKinney Gives Address On Prohibition

AT GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH LAST SUNDAY—SPEAKER SAID BEER AND WINE LICENSE IN HOTELS MEANT RETURN OF BARS WITH THE EVIL INFLUENCES

Mrs. McKinney, ex-M.P.P., for Claresholm, addressed the congregation in Gordon Memorial church last Sunday evening on the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. The church was well filled for the occasion, and the speaker proved most interesting and convincing.

Taking for her text the XVI. chapter of the Acts, from the 16th to the 24th verses, Mrs. McKinney likened the attitude of some at the present time in connection with the liquor question to those in the passage referred to. In the passage a certain damsel, possessed with a spirit of divination, had been making much money for her masters by soothsaying After the spirit had been cast out of her, her masters weed deprived of a source of easy money and they at once turned very patriotic, and protested htat Paul and his followers were teaching customs which were not lawful for them, as Romans, to receive. This, she said, was the attitude of many who were opposed to prohibition today.

The attitude of the prohibitionists was against the traffic in liquor because they believed it was a national curse. Some thought that more education was necessary before such a measure of prohibition was passed but the speaker said that a program of education had been going on for over half a century. First it was against drunkenness, then against drinking and now against the traffic, and they had now come to the conclusion that the only way to stop the evil was by the prohibition of the traffic as a beverage.

There were a number who were opposed to prohibition and who always would be. Those were the ones who were making money out of liquor and expected to make more; those who were determined to have a drink no matter what happens to the country and its people. Those who think it is wrong in principle as one class has no right to dictate as to what another class shall do, and those who voted for it and now say experience has proven it can't be worked. No help need be expected from those sources, said Mrs. McKinney, but we must keep prohibition in spite of them.

In answer to the charge that liquor is getting into the homes because of prohibition, the speaker said it always did go into the homes long before there was prohibition, and that both breweries and distilleries advertised extensively for that class of trade. Many complain because the present law is not working 100 per cent. efficient. One reason for this was that too many appeared to think the law was made for the fellow. Nor was there reason to expect that it should be since no other law on the statute books was.

Since there is a possibility of a referendum in the near future the speaker asked what it is expected we will get in exchange for the present law. They are asking for a beer and wine license in hotels, but she thought if this were granted they would also be selling liquor, and it would only mean the return of the bar room with all its evil influences.

In conclusion she made a strong plea for the help and co-operation of all interested in the temperance movement.

After the service a meeting was held at which a local branch of the Social and Moral Reform League was organized. The following officers were elected:

President—D. C. Smith.

Sec.-Treas.—A. N. Collard.

Ex. Committee—Rev. T. S. Paton, J. Dunnett, J. Stratton, Mrs. J. P. Benson, Mrs. E. L. Stone, and P. H. Wedderburn.

Y.M.C. MASQUERADE BALL WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Ther ewas a fair attendance at the masquerade ball last Friday evening in the Y.M.C. hall under the auspices of that organization. The splendid assortment of costumes made it hard for the judges to award the prizes, but they were finally distributed as follows:

Ladies' Character—Miss McDermid as 17th of March; 2nd, Mrs. B. Hurlbert, as a fairy; 3rd, Miss J. Waters as Jewell girl.

Best Comic—Mrs. Millard as a scarecrow.

Gents' Character—R. Burton as a school boy.

Gents' Comic—J. Lake yas a clown.

Mrs. T. Hitchen won the first prize as best lady waltzer.

Members of the club wish us to thank the ladies who supplied refreshments.

Local Ratepayers Meet to Discuss School Finances

MEMBERS OF BOARD STATE PRESENT EXPENSE OF RUNNING SCHOOL EXCEEDS PROBABLE RECEIPTS—PASS RESOLUTION REQUESTING BOARD TO GIVE TEACHERS' MONTH'S NOTICE

At the request of the required number of ratepayers a special ratepayers' meeting was held in the Amuse-U theatre last evening for the purpose of discussing the financial condition of the school district.

Mayor Bott was selected as chairman, and after explaining the object of the meeting, called upon A. Maskell, who, in his opening remarks, said he was largely responsible for the calling of the meeting. As a member of the School Board, Mr. Maskell said he was greatly concerned about the financial condition of the school, as the present expenditures were more than the prospective income. He reviewed the actions of the Board for the past year, in which they had reduced the overhead load by cutting down the staff, and also getting the teachers to agree to forego the increment, and in addition take a five per cent. cut in their salaries. In spite of these reductions the present visible income was not sufficient to meet the expenses.

Mr. Courtnell, secretary of the Board, explained that the Board had accepted a schedule of salaries for the teachers, and that by this schedule a grade eight teacher should get $200.00 a year more than other grade teachers. While some members of the board figured this schedule was not now binding he was of the opinion that it was.

Mr. Collard, chairman of the Board, was surprised to hear that such a meeting was called, but he would be pleased to learn if those present had any suggestions as a way out of the difficulty. He explained that after the conference with the Finances Commission the Board had reduced the expenditures some $4,000. In the past the Board had been able to borrow from the bank to carry on until the taxes came in, but ther edid not ap-

(Continued on Back Page).

Bank Act Bill Calls for More Careful Auditing

FEDERAL MINISTER OF FINANCE SOUNDS WARNING AGAINST DRASTIC CHANGES IN ACT AT PRESENT TIME — SOME REVISIONS IN PRESENT LAWS

In the house of commons W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, moved a resolution providing "that it is expedient to revise the law relating to banking, to continue until the first day of July, 1933, the charters of the several banks to which the provisions of the Bank act apply, to authorize the payment out of consolidated revenue fund remuneration to auditors for special examinations of the affairs or business of banks which the minister of finance may require to be made and to provide for the charge of fees in connection with the registration of securities taken under the authority of the act," Mr. Fielding said the bank act was the fruit of the labors of a great many finance ministers in the past. Any drastice change in it at present would, he thought, be unwise and disturbing to business. He felt that parliament would be wise to go slowly in making changes in the Bank act. He did not favor a system of government inspection of banks. With the branching system now obtaining in Canada, such an inspection could only be undertaken at tremendous cost.

Furthermore, such inspection would have a tendency to induce people to hold the government responsible for the bank. The general framework of the Bank act Mr. Fielding held to be good, but improvements were to be propose dgrowing out of the experience of the past 10 years.

The general system of auditing would be continued but made somewhat more rigid. It was proposed that every bank would have two auditors chosen by the shareholders; that they should not be members of one firm, nor should they continue as auditors for more than three years in succession.

While bank mergers were unpopular it was not proposed to prevent such mergers in cases where a dangerous situation could only be saved by amalgamation. It was proposed that bank returns dealing with property should include that standing in their own name and also that of any company which they control.

It was proposed that pension funds in banks should not be invested in their own bank stock, nor in any other bank stock.

The resolution was then passed and the bill passed thereon introduced, given first and second readings by unanimous consent and sent to the special committee on banking and commerce.

As fresh and sweet as the morning breezes from the mountains and the plains.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" 16

Rheumatic twinges-*ended!*

The basic cause of most rheumatic pain is congestion. Apply Sloan's. It stimulates circulation, breaks up congestion *-pain is relieved!*



Sloan's Liniment *-kills pain!*

Made in Canada

For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

Growing Power Of The West

The Bill introduced in Parliament providing for a redistribution of representation by Provinces in the House of Commons, based on the census of 1921, is significant of the trend of political power in Canada, not in a party sense, but in a broad national way and because of the effect which must inevitably follow in national economic policies.

Less than twenty years ago the Canadian House of Commons consisted of 214 members, of which 196 were elected from the five Provinces lying to the east of the Great Lakes, while the territory west thereof only returned 18 members. That is to say, the voice of the West in the Federal Parliament was weak, almost insignificant.

The next House of Commons will have a membership of 245, of which number 176 will represent the five Eastern Provinces, while the West will elect 69.

Within the short space of twenty years, therefore, a marked change has taken place. Owing to increase in population the membership of the House has risen from 214 to 245, an increase of 32. Notwithstanding this fact Eastern representation has fallen from 196 to 176, a loss of twenty members. These 20 members have been added to the West and in addition the whole 31 of additional membership, a gain for the West of 51 as against a loss for the East of 20, or an actual gain for the West in voting power in the House of Commons of 71.

The following table reveals at a glance the change which has taken place within two decades:

	1902	Next House
Ontario	92	82
Quebec	65	65
Nova Scotia	20	14
New Brunswick	14	11
Prince Edward Island	5	4
	196	176
Manitoba	7	17
Saskatchewan	—	21
Alberta	—	16
North-West Territories	4	—
British Columbia	6	14
Yukon	1	1
	18	69

As illustrating the growth of the West, it is interesting to note that whereas in 1902 representation in the House of Commons was based on one member for every 22,900 people, the unit in the next House will be one member for every 36,283. The West's remarkable gain in representation has, therefore, been achieved notwithstanding more than a fifty per cent. increase in the unit figure.

Occasionally some thoughtless and impatient individual, feeling that the West is not receiving full justice at the hands of a Parliament having a large majority of Eastern representatives, advocates the secession of the West from Canada and the setting up of a separate Dominion. Once in a while such action is urged at a public meeting or convention. Such views, however, have never found any general acceptance, nor are they at all likely to receive the approval of more than a handful of individuals.

Twenty years, fifty years, a fully century, may seem a long time in the life of an individual, but they are as a passing moment in the life of a nation. Any injustices which may at present be suffered by the West owing to present economic policies in vogue in Canada are certain to be overcome with the increase of political power coming to the West following each decennial readjustment of representation in the House of Commons. Viewed in terms of a nation's life, this shifting of political power is taking place with unusual rapidity in Canada, and with the adoption of a new and vigorous immigration policy—for which the West should strive with all its might—another generation or two will see the West on terms of equality with the East as far as influence in determining national policy is concerned.

There is no need for hasty or revolutionary action, which would be most ill-advised. Canada's prestige in the world, and strength both at home and abroad, rests upon remaining a united confederation. East and West derive advantages the one from the other; one is the complement of the other; each would be weaker without the other.

The East may be making a mistake at present in not giving greater consideration to Western needs and problems. There should unquestionably be a greater willingness by the East to accept fair compromises in policy, but that is no reason for ill-considered words or action in the West. Within the past twenty years the West has been recognized and received consideration undreamed of at the beginning of the century. Our growing political power has enforced it. It will continue to demand and secure such recognition and consideration to an even greater extent during the next decade.

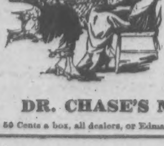
Awarded Air Trophy

The Collier Aeronautical Trophy for 1922 has been awarded to the United States Air Mail Service. In announcing the award the contest committee of the National Aeronautic Association regards as a reason for the award the successful transport of mail 1,727,625 miles on 7,887 trips, 2,433 of which were made in rain or snow, without a fatal accident. Mails carried totalled 1,224,723 pounds and included 48,988,920 letters.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and fretting of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

A woman's idea of a model husband is one who takes house-cleaning philosophically.

"I Was Terribly Weak After Baby Was Born"



Mrs. H. McClure, Norwood, Ont., writes:

"After my baby was born, I was terribly weak and run down, with pains across my back. I had heard so much of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food that I decided to try it. Three boxes proved enough to make me quite strong and well again. I also used Dr. Chase's Ointment for a rash which broke out on the baby, and the rash disappeared completely in a short time."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

60 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

French and British Policy

France Seeks Security But Britain Wants Restoration of Europe

The San Francisco Argonaut explains the difference in the attitude of France and Great Britain toward Germany by saying that France, above all, seeks security, while Britain above all, seeks markets, plus a bulwark protecting her in her domination of India. This is hardly a fair statement of the case. The object of the French occupation of the Ruhr is not security, but reparations. Her right to reparations may be admitted, and she may succeed in collecting them in that way. But occupation of the Ruhr will not increase her security unless she intends to hold the district for all time to come.

On the other end, Great Britain is undoubtedly seeking restoration of markets. But how? By the industrial and economic restoration of Europe, which will benefit, not only Europe, but the whole world. If this is selfishness it is selfishness of a very enlightened kind. It is based upon the principle that British prosperity depends, not upon the ruin or paralysis of other countries, but upon their revival.—Toronto Globe.

Stops Bronchitis Quickly, Helps Irritable Throat, Ends Sneezing, Coughing

Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone. Once its healing, piney essences strike the bronchial tubes, you realize that a powerful treatment is at work. Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhozone. It is so soothing, so warming, so fully of concentrated healing power that you get results at once. Catarrhozone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, removes that hacking irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real friend. For coughs, colds, catarrh and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit, small size 50c, trial size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

B.C. Apples In Britain

First Shipment at Yorkshire Port Gets Ready Sale

Particular interest was shown in the arrival at Hull of a large consignment of British Columbia apples, this being the first shipment of apples from the Pacific coast to that port. The fruit was in first-class condition and attracted a big gathering of buyers when it was put up at auction.

Hull is rapidly establishing a first-class position in connection with the fruit trade. It is a main distributing centre for Yorkshire and the Northern Midlands and for re-exports to the continent.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep its stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tour to Hudson's Bay

Prominent Business Men to Charter Vessel and Investigate Conditions First Hand

Some prominent men of the west have formed the Hudson Bay Tourist Syndicate for the specific purpose of organzing a tour, leaving Montreal on August 1 next, for Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, the probable terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway.

It is expected that over 300 will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing this much discussed locality and that the navigability of the Bay and Strait will be settled beyond doubt, once and for all. A specially chartered Atlantic passenger steamer is being arranged for. Full particulars of the tour will be made later.

And Dear At Any Price

It is said that the salaries of Lenine and Trotsky are the equivalent of $12 a week each, thus confirming the suspicion that Russia was paying them more than they were worth.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Eight wooden freighters built in war time are anchored permanently in the harbor at Kobe, Japan, as warehouses.

Baka wood, the lightest in existence weighs less than half as much as cork.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed to be the purest and best baking powder possible to produce. Because of the purity and high quality of the ingredients of Magic Baking Powder its leavening qualities are perfect and it is therefore economical.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA. MONTREAL

Good Seed For Manitoba

May Establish Central Elevator or Seed Warehouse to Store Pure Seed

Establishment of a central elevator or warehouse for the collection and distribution of pure seed is being considered by the Provincial Government. The scheme under discussion also will necessitate organization of a staff of inspectors.

Operations of the proposed plan neither will be one of profit to the province nor will it create any deficit, it is held. The cost of seed to the farmer will be based on actual cost to the province.

During the summer inspectors will examine crops in growth, selecting seed grain under the best conditions. It then will be gathered at the central warehouse, where it may be purchased in the fall by farmers for early spring seeding.

The move has been fostered by the Manitoba Seed Growers' Association.

Strained Muscles, Sprains, Can be Treated Quickly

In minor sprains, the muscle is strained a little, and all that is needed is a vigorous rubbing with Nerviline. This draws the extra blood away, and permits the muscle to return to its normal condition. The supremacy Nerviline enjoys is owing to its penetrating power, it strikes deeply, that is why it removes deep seated pains, and fixes up folks that have Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Sciatica. There is about five times the pain destroying power in Nerviline than you find in the average liniment. Sold everywhere, 35c per bottle.

Millions In Movies

George F. Lewis, Fire Marshall of the province of Ontario, has estimated that there are 900 motion picture theatres in Canada, representing an investment of thirty million dollars. There are 30 film exchanges valued at $750,000.

"Cascarets" 10c

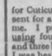
Best Bowel Laxative When Bilious, Constipated

To clean out your bowels without cramping or overacting, take Cascarets. Sick headache, biliousness, gases indigestion, sour, upset stomach and all such distress gone by morning. Nicest physic on earth for grown ups and children. 10c a box. Taste like candy.

Electrical treatment for lead poisoning has been put on a practical basis since its experimental discovery in England.

ITCHY PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

And Shoulders. Burned Badly. Cuticura Heals.



"My trouble started with pimples breaking out all over my face and shoulders. The pimples were large and red and festered, and itched and burned so badly that I could not sleep. They were very sore and my clothing aggravated them.

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample which helped me. I purchased more, and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) William C. Steen, 39 Peabody St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

"YOUR TEETH"

THE THIRD HAND

By Rea Proctor McGee, M.D., D.D.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

It is very amusing to see a couple of foreigners, or even home folks sometimes, waving and gesturing wildly with their hands in an ordinary conversation.

We don't seem to consider that it is up to the hands to help with the talk and do a little of the mouth's work occasionally; the mouth certainly does enough work that belongs to the hands.

From our earliest infancy to tottering old age we use the mouth as an amateur workshop, testing laboratory, carry-all, thread-cutter, pencil sharpener, lubricator, wrench, vise, weapon of offense and defense—and for unnumbered other duties in addition to its proper work.

In fact the mouth is commonly used as a third hand.

This means an enormous amount of wear and tear—upon the teeth, gums and jaws—that does not come from chewing alone.

Almost everything that is put into the mouth has infection of some kind upon it.

The very fact that we suffer so little from this overuse of the mouth shows that the saliva must be a germ-killer to a very considerable extent, but the saliva does not always protect us from infection from these outside sources.

Many very serious conditions arise from the "third hand" use of the mouth. In addition to infection the unreasonable strain upon the teeth often breaks the enamel and occasionally breaks off whole teeth, fillings are loosened, decay is encouraged and the irritation to the lips, cheeks, gums and tongue favors cancer.

The habit of biting threads instead of cutting them causes a chronic inflammation of the membrane that covers the roots of the teeth and will cause the loss of the teeth. It is much more comfortable—and cheaper—to buy scissors.

In fact the value of the mouth is so great that it is poor economy to abuse it.

The most obstinate corns fail to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

Healthy Children Are The Nation's Wealth

If you cannot nurse your baby—do not take any chances—give him Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, a food that has successfully reared hundreds of thousands of babies during the past sixty-two years.

In this paper from time to time you will find an advertisement of Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, a food that has raised more healthy babies than all the prepared infant foods combined. Cut out the advertisement and mail it to The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, and they will send you, free of charge, what you want, either instructions in your own language for feeding your baby, or a baby book, or a recipe book telling you how to make tasty dishes with Eagle Brand. Ask for by name what you would like to have.

Correct

Economics Professor.—"Name some production in which the supply exceeds the demand."

Student.—"Trouble."

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

A great cake made in Prussia in 1730 was 54 feet long, 24 feetwide and 1½ feet thick.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

U.S. Wants Canadian Potatoes

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced a withdrawal of restrictions on the importation of potatoes from Canada and Bermuda. A regulation which will no longer be effective provided for official certification of the potatoes as to district of origin and as to freedom from injurious diseases and insect pests.

SUFFERED SO FROM HEART AND NERVES LIFE WAS A BURDEN

Mr. A. H. Lee, Beamsville, Ont., writes:—"I am delighted to let you know what I have to say regarding the good Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did me.

A short time ago I suffered with heart and nerve trouble, and was so bad I could not sleep, only about two hours each night. My heart was so bad I had spells when driving on the road and would faint away, and neighbors would carry me in from my wagon. I also took these spells in the night and during my daily work on the farm. My nerves were so bad I would jump out of bed, and was then compelled to walk the floor before I could settle down again, but after taking a few boxes of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

I can honestly say I am a relieved man. I now feel in the best of health, in fact, the best I've been in for three years, and can do any class of work with pleasure where before life was a burden to me."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

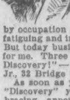
Radio For Police

In keeping with modern police forces, the Ottawa police commissioners are considering the installation of a high power radio receiving set in the city police station to enable police officers to receive all police news broadcasted from New York, Chicago, Detroit and other large centres where such systems have been established, it was reported recently. Under the scheme outlined local police news for outside points would be broadcasted from local radio broadcasting stations.

Because long strand human hair makes an almost ideal filter for straining soup, a certain manufacturer is said to have bought $800,000 worth of Chinese queues.

STRENGH AND HEALTH

Red Blood, Vim, Vigor, Vitality Follow This Advice



Niagara Falls, Ont.—"As my parents have used Dr. Pierce's remedies with such wonderful and quick results I take great pleasure in sending a good word to boost the cause of 'Freedom from Illness.' I have used the Golden Medical Discovery at times for the past three years. Am a pressman by occupation and the labor is quite fatiguing and injurious to the system. But today business has no drawback for me. Three cheers for Dr. Pierce's Discovery!"—William H. Dempsey, Jr., 32 Bridge St.

As soon as you begin to take this "Discovery" you begin to feel its bracing, appetizing effect. Buy of your neighborhood drug store in tablets and liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. tablets and write for free medical advice.

AFTER GRIP

Colds, Fevers or a Rundown Condition, Take This Advice

Pleasantville, N. S.—"Four years ago I was a very sick woman. The doctor said it was pneumonia. It kept me in bed for five weeks and left me so weak that I could hardly get about. A dear friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's remedies and I did so. After taking a bottle of the Golden Medical Discovery and one of the Favorite Prescription I found I was getting so much stronger that I continued using them, together with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, until I fully recovered my strength."—Mrs. Agnes Brunell.

Aim Of Colonization Body To Bring Under Production Great Tracts Of Idle Land

According to officials of the Canadian Colonization Association, that organization begins 1923 with an active force in the field, a large area of listed lands and a considerable number of prospective settlers waiting to come in the spring. M. A. Brown, Vice-President, and Seward Everett, have issued the following statement:

"The obstacles of the success of the association are being steadily overcome. If the officers of the association have remained silent for some time past it has been because we have been engaged in solving difficulties partly of this character and partly arising out of existing conditions.

"We are making satisfactory progress in working out the national land settlement plan which was given to the public in September. Listings of privately owned land along the railways are coming into our head office at Winnipeg in good volume. Owners of several hundreds of thousands of acres have placed their properties with the association for sale on the 32-year payment plan, so that we can already offer incoming settlers a wide choice of location. Thus in a few weeks it has been amply demonstrated that our long-term sales plan is acceptable to a large number of owners and more are falling into line every day.

"The settlers also can be obtained. The sales department of the association already has applications from a large number of farmers who will look over the listed lands with a view to purchase as soon as the weather permits in the spring. In addition to nearly 200 prospects thus secured, the association is in touch with 600 Norwegian-American tenant farmers possessing stock and implements and with 400 American Poles possessing from $1,200 to $2,500 each. One hundred Danish-American families are also available. With a view to securing these settlers the association is co-operating with the national societies interested.

"In the last few weeks our association has made marked progress in building up an effective land-settlement. It has already in its service several hundred Canadian land agents. It has 130 agents actively at work in the United States and will appoint several hundred additional representatives. The British field is recognized as highly important from the national standpoint as we should draw an adequate proportion of our new population from the United Kingdom. In accordance with the national land settlement plan, the Dominion Government is carrying on an energetic campaign to acquaint the British people with the farming opportunities to be found in Canada.

"There is no salvation for the west or for Canada as a whole save that of bringing under production the great tracts of idle land lying close to transportation facilities. The association is now doing its part in performing this invaluable service. While governments and farmers' organizations are grappling with the question of improved conditions for those already on the soil, our organization is striving to better the economic condition of a whole people by introducing desirable settlers and establishing them on a satisfactory basis."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE KIDNEYS

These delicate organs, one of the most important in our body, become easily deranged and soon fall prey to many diseases. At the first sign of trouble, such as backache, headache, torpid liver, nervousness, tired feeling, etc., it is wise to procure a bottle of the old reliable Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy at your dealer's and thus secure instant relief. Standard for 50 years. Our "Safe Facts" booklet, containing a wealth of information on the subject, mailed free on request. The Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Toronto, Ont.

It keeps -
indefinitely
when the cans
are unopened.
Pure, rich,
convenient.
Borden's
ST. CHARLES MILK
Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

The Boy Scouts

In the Public Interest that Association Should Receive Support

In accepting election to the Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts' Association, General Sir Arthur Currie has set an example of active support which more public men would do well to follow. The organization needs both leaders and patrons. Much of the early interest that accompanied the rise of the Scout movement has subsided. The uniform has become a regular feature of the streets, the wearers have ceased to be a butt for good-natured jests, and the Boy Scouts are now so firmly established that it occurs to few that continuous support is needed from the public. Yet without the active interest of representative men the interest of the boys would soon flag and one of our most valuable institutions would be in danger of becoming moribund. That this would be infinitely regretable is no exaggeration. The code of honor and duty up to which the Scouts must live, and actually in most cases do live, not only makes for a better citizenship in times of peace and prosperity, but bears rich fruit when war and disorder are abroad. No one who saw it will forget the devoted loyalty of Boy Scouts during air raids in London. Moreover, a Scout's training is not forgotten afterwards. It is generaly safe to say that if a man has been a good Scout, he will be a good citizen. It is, therefore, to the interests of the community in general that the Association should be supported.—Montreal Star.

The Secret of Profitable Dairying

Cow Testing the Only Method to Ensure Success

Is cow testing worth while? is the question asked by a pamphlet issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch. The pamphlet gives numerous instances where the milk production of herds has been greatly increased under the system, together with extracts from many letters in answer to the question. One man in Ontario says he would soon stop dairying if he did not test. Another in British Columbia says that testing has greatly increased his interest in his cows and has made him realize the importance of feeding well. A Saskatchewan farmer avows that cow testing is the only method by which dairying can be placed on a business basis. An Albertan remarks that testing is the only accurate way to find out what each cow is doing and that weighing each cow's milk every milking takes very little time. A Nova Scotian testifies that cow testing opens one's eyes with a jerk and that most herds can be improved by better feeding. From Prince Edward Island comes the suggestion that a man who does not test is working in the dark. A Quebecer expresses the opinion that testing is one of the most important phases of dairy farming. A New Brunswicker thinks that cow testing is a great help in selecting the good cows. Thus we have direct testimony from every province that the system is worthwhile, in fact it is the secret of profitable milk production.

Furnaces Alight For 250 Years

Traditional Industry Has Disappeared From City of London

After being alight for nearly 250 years, the furnaces of the Whitefriars Glassworks, belonging to James Powell and Son, are to be allowed to go out, and it marks the disappearance from the City of London of an old and traditional industry.

New works have been built at Wealdstone, Harrow, and Glasshouse Works is empty.

Fires in the new furnaces were lighted recently and are now at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, which is the temperature for working glass.

The factory stands on part of the site of the grounds and monastery of the Carmelites, and after its dissolution this particular area of London was the haunt of the most abandoned criminals, into which the officers of justice dare scarcely venture—the famous Alsatia described in "The Fortunes of Nigel."

Expense Attached

"I hear you've inherited two thousand pounds from your old uncle in Scotland. Quite a windfall."

"It's no sic a windfa'. 'Twas nae exactly two thousand pounds—there was postage due on the letter."

The Influenza Germ

Announcement Made That Germ Has Been Isolated

The announcement by Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, that the influenza germ has at last been isolated is of particular interest in view of the present prevalence of the disease. The discovery has no immediate bearing on the cessation of the disease, but it foreshadows the development of antitoxins able to check its ravages.

The enormous number of deaths from influenza during the war showed it to be one of the worst surviving enemies of mankind. Yellow fever, smallpox and diphtheria were long since brought in hand, but influenza has several times swept over the land unchecked.

Until, as a result of the experiments now being conducted, preventive measures are devised there is no better method of fighting the disease than by observing the health warnings issued by the state and city health authorities. The old tendency of treating a cold as an ailment of no importance has undoubtedly been partly responsible for the spread of influenza. Not even the campaigns during and since the war urging precautions to prevent contagion from colds have inculcated sufficient care. Too many people expose themselves or others to colds without realizing what they are doing.

The work of the Rockefeller Institute has long merited the unstinted praise which it has received. If it can help in controlling the spread of influenza it will perform a service for which millions of individuals will ever be grateful.

Discoveries Made In China

Scientists Say Finds Are of International Significance

Upsala University has been interested by the news that the Swedish paleontological expedition in China has made remarkable discoveries of the skeletons of prehistoric animals which will be sent to the natural history department here for mounting and preservation. These finds are characterized as of "great significance to all international paleontological research."

Professor Anderson reports that a mesozoic deposit has been found near Shantung containing dinosaurs, turtles and fishes, and a large cocene deposit containing reptiles and mammals. Similar remains have been discovered at Paotechu, and have been dug out by the Swedish expert, Dr. Otto Zdansky. These finds will be shipped to Upsala University.

In connection with these reports it may be recalled that the Swedish explorer, Dr. Seven Hedin, has announced his intention of heading a new expedition through unknown parts of Asia with an entire staff of Swedish experts.

Its Quality Sells It.—The fact that so many thousands of intelligent people continue to use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil speaks volumes for its healing efficiency. Ever since it was first introduced it has grown steadily in public favor, owing entirely to its manifold usefulness in relieving and healing sickness. As a specific for cuts, burns, scalds and various inflammatory pains its record is beyond reproach.

Cruel Treatment

Fresh Primus.—What would you do if the girl on whom you were calling said that she never wanted to see you again?

Fresh Secundus.—I'd jump to my feet and leave.

"And let her fall to the floor?"—Lafayette Lyre.





WESTERN EDITORS



Wm. X. Jones, Editor and Proprietor of The Pioneer, Hawarden, Sask.

Viscount Grey Has Bird Sanctuary

Has Made Bird Life a Study for Many Years

Pleasure derived from common things, once appreciated, is perennial. Lord Grey's particular recreation is the study, or, as he prefers to call it, the consideration, of birds; and he asserts that after many years of observation he knows little enough of what remains to be known. But Lord Grey is less concerned with the scientific aspects of nature than with the character and the beauty of living things. The strict analysis of science has its uses; but what is of greater moment to the lover of nature is the actual life of which the mechanism of bone and nerve and tissue is only the vehicle. Lord Grey preserves a bird sanctuary. Here the robins eat from his hand, and here he considers the architect building the nest, and hither returns the wanderer. Only by thus living among birds or animals, and treating them as friends, can their charming idiosyncrasies be appreciated.—London Morning Post.

Women! Dye Things New In Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Canadian Export Eggs

Take First Preference on British Market According to Statement

Production of eggs in Canada during 1922 was almost double that of the previous year, R. B. Hunter told members of the Winnipeg Poultry Association in an address on the subject "Canadian Eggs." The number of dozens produced was 250,000,000. Exports totalled 3,619,000 dozen, and imports approximately 7,500,000 dozen. The people of Canada consumed, he pointed out, about six eggs a week per capita, as against 3½ of the year before.

Canadian eggs on the English market took first preference against all others, Mr. Hunter mentioned. The great need today was better handling of eggs, he emphasized. Speedier marketing was necessary to prevent deterioration between the producer and consumer.

First International Newspaper Exhibition

Organizers at Prague Gather Papers From All Over World

The first international newspaper exhibition has been opened at Prague and more than 450 papers from all over the world are represented. The organizers of the exhibit have attempted to gather together as many newspapers as possible, classified according to nationality, scope and advertising.

Among the papers represented are many from the United States, Great Britain, India, France, South America, Canada, Japan, China, Persia and the European countries.

Airplane Aids Firemen

An airplane effectively co-operated with firemen at a big fire in the upper stories of a building near the Arc de Triomphe, Paris. The machine, equipped with a wireless outfit, hovered over the building and informed the firemen as to the progress of the flames. The airman gave the location of a stock of petrol which had exploded and reported that the roof was about to fall in fully ten minutes before it happened.

Britain Stands Alone Among European Belligerents In Balancing Her Budget

While the German mark has collapsed and the French franc has depreciated alarmingly, the value of the pound sterling has steadily advanced in dollars and cents, and the rise in sterling has coincided with a substantial improvement in Britain's credit abroad. The reason given for this by British economists is that that country alone among the European belligerents, has succeeded in balancing her budget and that they have repaid various foreign loans incurred during the war.

One English authority states that "Notwithstanding the deep depression in trade from which we are slowly emerging, we have been able to begin the payment of interest upon the American debt, amounting at par of exchange to $62,692,000 pounds. This involves a payment of nearly 25,000,000 pounds every half year and it might have been supposed that the necessity of purchasing dollars to this amount would have resulted in a decline in the New York quotations, more especially as the passing of the Fordney tariff has at the same time made it more difficult for foreign goods to enter the United States.

"So far, however, from this being the case, the exchange has improved from the lowest point of 4.18, marked in January, to 4.50 in June, and after falling to about 4.37 in September, steadily improved during the next two months and at the close of November was within 9 per cent. of the old gold parity. In the early days of December the improvement continued and by the middle of the month the value was within five per cent. of the old gold basis.

"The movement was largely helped during the summer and early autumn by the long continued strike in the American coal fields and by the stoppage on the American railways. The coal strike resulted first in the gradual loss of the American export trade in coal, British coal taking its place in all the large markets of the world, where we had had in pre-war days a practical monopoly, and later in the shipment of several million tons of coal and large quantities of pig iron from this country to the United States and Canada.

"An important factor in the recovery in sterling has been the considerable rise in gold prices which has taken place in America.

"A notable feature in the exchange during the year was the restoration of the Canadian dollar to parity with the American. This was achieved in August last after the Canadian dollar had been at a varying discount since November, 1917. The improvement was brought about in large part by heavy borrowing by Canadian provinces, municipalities and commercial undertakings in New York."

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost for the community.

The Liver Is the Road to Health

If the liver is right the whole system is better off. Carter's Little Liver Pills awaken your sluggish, clogged-up liver and relieve constipation, stomach trouble, inactive bowels, loss of appetite, sick headache and dizziness. Purely vegetable. You need them.



Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

The Canadian Pacific Railway
WILL FIND
Farm Help for Western Farmers

TO BE OF SERVICE to Western Canadian Farmers and help to meet their needs in securing competent farm help, the Canadian Pacific Railway is prepared to utilize its widespread organization to provide such help from a number of countries.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC Railway will now receive and arrange to fill applications for male and female farm help to be supplied from Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Switzerland and Norway, in all of which countries the Company has representatives who have farmed in and are familiar with Western Canadian conditions and who are now in touch with such men and women ready and anxious to come to Canada.

THE GOVERNMENTS of the countries above mentioned have expressed their willingness to aid the emigration of this class of their peoples. In order to fill such applications satisfactorily and bring the help to the farmer at the proper time and with a clear understanding of the requirements and obligations of each, a printed "Application for Help" form has been prepared which can be obtained from any C.P.R. Station Agent or offices listed below.

The Company will make no charge to the farmer for this service nor will the farmer be required to make any cash advance whatsoever towards the travelling expenses of his help to the nearest railway station. The information necessarily asked for in these application forms, which will be held in strictest confidence, covers the following points:—the kind of help required—male or female—married or unmarried; date required and for how long; nationality desired; monthly wages offered; kind of work offered, etc.

WINNIPEG.—T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent, C.P.R.
WINNIPEG.—John Sweeting, Industrial Agent, C.P.R.
SASKATOON.—W. J. Gerow, Land Agent, C.P.R.
EDMONTON.—J. Miller, Land Agent, C.P.R.
CALGARY.—M. E. Thornton, Supt. Colonization, C.P.R.
VANCOUVER.—E. J. Semmens, Trav. Industrial Agent, C.P.R.

Department of Colonization and Development
Canadian Pacific Railway
J. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner, Montreal.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

In Canada and Britain....................$2.00
United States $2.50

Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alta.
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1923.

DEMANDS DRASTIC ACTION.

At the U.F.A. District Association meeting at Bowell last Saturday attention was drawn to the very bad habit some farmers of the district have of allowing scrub sires in both cattle and horses to run at large, and an effort is to be made in that section at least to try to stop it.

Now that the embargo on Canadian cattle entering Great Britain has been lifted, and since it has been pointed out by government officials that the only way Canada can hope to benefit to the fullest extent by the lifting of the embargo, is by producing the very best class of stock, it is more important than ever that concerted action should be taken along the line suggested at the Bowell meeting.

Scrub cattle use up just as much pasture and require as much care and attention as do the better class of animals. But there is this difference at the finish: scrubs are a drug on the market and the prices offered for them does not pay for their feed, while the better class are always in demand give the farmer a reasonable return for his trouble.

Especially under existing conditions it is most important that farmers and ranchers throughout the country should give this matter their immediate attention. At the present time small herds, belonging to individual farmers, are grazing on the prairie, and it is most discouraging for those who are trying to build up their herds to have their neighbors allowing an unlimited number of scrub sires running at large. The matter is of such importance to demand immediate and drastic action.

THE NEW STAMP TAX.

We would draw the attention of our readers to the new law which is now in operation with regard to placing stamps on receipts and checks. According to the law as it now stands, it is necessary to put a two cent stamp on all receipts given for payment of monies of all amounts over ten dollars. Regarding checks it is necessary to put a two cent stamp on all checks up to fifty dollars, and an additional two cents for every additional fifty dollars or fraction thereof.

It has been drawn to our attention that a number have been overlooking this matter, especially as it refers to receipts. As a heavy penalty may be imposed for disregarding these laws we would advise all to pay more attention to them in future.

GOOD BREEDING IN SEEDS.

No farmer who sets out to produce a really first class animal would consider for a moment the using of a scrub sire or dam for the purpose. On the other hand there are hundreds of farmers who either through circumstances or through a lack o a full appreciation of the importance of a proper choice of parents continue to "take a chance" on nature presenting them with superior offspring from animals of nondescript or very ordinary breeding, and, as in the case of livestock, there the still hundreds of farmers throughout Canada who every year sow "scrub" seed and expect or hope to reap a profitable harvest. The one practice is just as absurd as the other.

Seed of approved varieties originating from reliable sources—chiefly Experimental Farms and colleges—is propagated now in considerable quantities by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. These people sell either directly or through seed firms. Their seed crops are inspected before harvest while the seed they offer for sale must also pass a rigid inspection for purity as well as for germination. If the growing crop passes a satisfactory inspection as regards purity of variety and freedom from disease and if the cleaned seed germinates 95 per cent or better and is free from all impurities it may be officially graded as registered seed and handled as such. All registered seed is handled in sealed-sacks with registration tags attached. Farmers desiring to secure high grade seed of approved varieties should get in touch with the Secretary of this Association whose headquarters are at 114 Victoria Street, Ottawa.

THE RIGHT IDEA.

(American Legion Weekly).

"Business, we think we like to believe, is cold-blooded, hard-boiled, devoid of sentiment. Yet one of the strongest dollars-and-cents assets a man or a corporation or a government can have is good will, and good will is sentiment pure and simple.

"Great Britain has agreed to a settlement of her war debt to us on a strictly business basis. The terms are as specific, clear-cut and unemotional as the terms of an ordinary mortgage or personal note. Yet, with a good part of the world still in that topsy-turvy condition in which the Armistice left it, with Germany still seeking to evade the terms of the treaty which she signed, with Turkish delegates returning home from an abortive conference at Lausanne, with Russia still in turmoil and Italy trying to convalesce from the effects of a serious internal crisis, Britain's action clears the turgid air of international politics like a clean wind.

"England did not have a much happier time during the war than did France. She was not invaded save by air, and many Americans who thought Sherman's definition came from the fact that once upon a time he had to go without sugar in his coffee, have been inclined to discount her sufferings. She was not invaded—unless we count the gaunt spectre of hunger that kept her women and children on a pitiable ration while civilian France fared decently well, or that other and grimmer invader that walked among her young men and claimed seven hundred thousand of them. There is not an American who could reasonably complain if Britain had asked for grace if she had indicated the inevitable comparison between her own post-war problems and our own relatively petty reconstruction concerns. She chose not to. She means to pay what she owes, and she has decided on a businesslike method of paying it.

"There has been much newspaper joshing since 1920 on just what Mr. Harding meant by normalcy. Britain, in an abnormal time, has provided humanity with the finest possible example of it."

At the present time when so many organizations and individuals are clamoring for rigid economy in all branches of governmental economy, it is surprising the number of delegations which are waiting on the provincial government asking for money grants for different purposes. So far Premier Greenfield is living up to his promise to endeavor to keep the expenditures well within the receipts, and because of this those concerned should not be hasty in condemning the government if they should be disappointed in not getting such liberal grants as in the past. Any departure from the present plans of the government for strict economy can only result in additional taxation and the country is in no shape for this at the present time.

Smile Awhile

Most Inconvenient.

In Montreal recently a somewhat befuddled guest appeared unsteadily before the desk of a smart hotel and demanded, in thick but firm tones, that his room be changed.

"I'm sorry," the clerk humored him "but all the rooms are taken.

"Mush have 'nother room," insisted the guest.

"What's the matter with the room you have now "

"Well, if you mush know," explained the dissatisfied tenant, "ish on fire!"

The Complete Laborer.

A stranger strolled into the offices of a small-town paper.

"I wonder if you could put me in touch with the writer of this ad.?" he said, handing the clerk a clipping which read:

"Young man, industrious, reliable wants work as chauffeur, cook, stenographer, painter, carpenter, clerk, night watchman, steam-fitter, handy man or laborer. P.O. Box 13."

"Got a job for him?"

"No, but I'm a stranger in this burg and I want to meet up with an ex-army man."

The Genuine Article.

West: "Why do you call Curtiss a diplomat?"

North: "He was able to explain satisfactorily to a private soldier why he should salute an officer."

Tempis Fugit.

The traveler raced his fastest to the one-horse railway station and missed the train by the most vexatious of narrow margins.

"When is the next train in that direction?" he asked, pointing to the receding cars.

"Tomorrow," answered the station agent.

"At what time?"

"Just one minute sooner than right now."

For the Defence.

Father: "This thrashing I'm going to give you will hurt me more than it will you, Johnny."

Youthful Offender: "Well, don't be too rough on yourself, pop. I ain't worth it."

WHEN TO MARRY

Marry when the yearis new—
Always loving, kind and true.
When February brides do mate,
You may wed, nor dread your fate.
If you wed when March winds blow,
Joy and sorrow both you'lyl know.
Marry in April when you can—
Joy for maiden and for man.
Marry in the month of May,
You will surely rue the day.
Marry when June roses blow,
Over land and sea you'll go.
Those who in July do wed
Must labor always for their bread.
Whoever wed in August be
Many a change are sure to see.
Marry in September's shrine,
Your living will be rich and fine.
If in October you will marry,
Love will come, but riches tarry.
If you wed in bleak November,
Only joy will come, remember.
When December's snows fall fast,
Marry and true love will last.

The label on your paper will tell you how your subscription stands.

COMMUNICATION

While we invite contributions under the above heading we do not hold ourselves responsible for all the views which may be expressed in them. Those writing articles of this kind must sign their own names, not necessarily for publication, but rather as an evidence of good faith. Otherwise the article will not be printed.—Ed.

An unprecedented interest is now taken in the welfare of the common people. Every mail brings suggestions and instructions pertaining to some grave dangers that may befall this nation if the present banking system is altered. That the Bankers' Association should be opposed is natural and therefore readily understood. But when the editorial columns of the Guide, Prof. McGibbon and other prominent members of the Alberta Farmers' government oppose it, one naturally wonders what their motives are? Can it be that these men are so firmly convinced that the present system is perfect? Or are their interests of such a dual nature that they find themselves compelled from the standpoint of money lenders to support and protect the banks Or do they expect personal favors from the powers that be for such attitude? Or can it be lack of proper understanding that is the underlying cause? If so there is still some hope through increased enlightenment.

The Bankers' Association in a pamphlet on "Banks and Banking," on page 28 lays a great deal of stress on the "gold standard" as a basis for "stable" and "sound money."

From the bankers' standpoint the contention is absolutely sound and logical. Gold being the only money, possesses the advantage due to monopolistic control of its output to remain steady and fixed as to value, and therefore under absolute control of the industrial and financial men now in control of the banking institutions. As far as the people are concerned it is a huge farce. Having resided in Canada for 12 years can state that I still am looking for my first gold coin, and that is also true of thousands of others.

Reading the bankers' outline of the gold standard one would be led to believe that gold possesses some special features that do not apply to any other commodities. However, nothing is further from the truth. Gold, like all other commodities, derives its value from the socially necessary labor-time required to produce it. And is therefore subject to the same laws that govern other commodities. To tell us that the Canadian dollar is worth 100 cents does not explain much, because thousands of farmers now know from personal experience, especially those who contracted debts during the late war and the period immediately after who were unable to pay their obligations before the prices of agricultural commodities took a tumble, find now that it requires more than twice the amount of bushe's of grain, stock, butter, cream or eggs to meet it, consequently as far as the farmers are concerned the Canadian dollar has depreciated in value considerably, even to the extent of causing numerous bankruptcies, and the property thus lost by the producers have been absorbed by the financial institutions, consequently it becomes plain that the "gold standard" and "stability of money" of which the bankers are trying to make so much is not borne out by facts viewed from the national standpoint.

But with regard to "sound money" they are absolutely correct. That is all the people ever had—THE SOUND and even that most of the time very, very distant, while the bankers possessed the real article.

But the most disgusting feature of the banking question is the sham investigation conducted under the instructions by the farmers' government of Alberta by Prof. McGibbon. Whitewash comment would be a more appropriate name, because from press reports we have learnt that McGibbon was selected as commissioner because he had strong antagonistic views towards the establishment of a Provincial Bank long before he was selected and now after he has performed this sham investigation he comes out in this report advocating 8 per cent. interest, thereby allowing the bankers 1 cent more than they have yet seen fit to demand. Indeed some nerve on the part of a representative of the farmers' government. But it may serve a good purpose. It is said every cloud has a silver lining. This last act may be the cause of a general awakening that in the future will place such so-called servants of the people where they properly belong.

A READER

Chiropractor

GORDON P. SOUCH, D.C., Ph.C.

(Three Year Graduate of the Palmer School).

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The CANADIAN POWER FARMER is Western Canada's biggest farm monthly. It is now in its twentieth year which means that it is thoroughly established throughout the West. It deals with the mechanical side of the farm. Every issue is full of helpful hints and experiences on the operation of all kinds of farm machinery from a washing-machine to a tractor. Its editorial staff consists of men thoroughly familiar with every branch of farming both from the practical and theoretical standpoint. Every month the magazine publishes experiences sent in by readers. Many of these are short cut findings that are real money savers to farmers.

This offer may be withdrawn at any time. Without doubt your intention is to renew for this weekly, then why not take advantage now. Your subscription to this weekly together with a year's subscription to the CANADIAN POWER FARMER for the same price as this weekly alone. This is where you get the $1.50.

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The belief that further Irish raids are impending in Great Britain persists in the press although it is generally reported that the persons considered more dangerous were arrested

Helpful Hints for Farmers

Supplied by Experimental Farms in different parts of Dominion

Cleaning Your Own Grass and Clover Seed

In many parts of the country it is not possible for producers of red clover seed to send it to an up-to-date cleaning plant to have it put in shape for seeding. Such growers have the option of two courses, either to dispose of their own seed for whatever price it will bring in its uncleaned condition and buy cleaned seed from the nearest seedman, or to clean their own seed as well as possible with what machinery is available. The wiser course to follow will be determined by a number of considerations.

A fair percentage of red clover seed as it comes from the huller, contains much foreign matter, consisting of dirt, timothy seed, other clover seeds and various sorts of weed seeds. Most of such foreign matter can be removed from the red clover seed by a good fanning mill. Very often a No. 1 grade of clover seed can thus be obtained. In making the separation with a fanning mill it is impossible to state definitely just what seives should be used, as the size of clover seed varies from season to season. An easy and accurate way to determine the best size of seive is by actual trial of a handful of seed placed on the seive before using it. By tapping the seive with the fingers one can determine whether or not it is letting through only what one wishes it to. When the proper seives have been found the remaining part of the cleaning process consists of using the correct regulation of feed wind and shake.

Perhaps growers do not fully realize just what it means to sow seed with even the maximum number of weeds allowed by the Seed Control Act, in No. 3 grade of red clover seed. Would you deliberately sow an average of over seventeen seeds of other plants along with your red clover on every square yard of your fields. That is just what you might do if you bought seed of even number three grade and sowed it at the average rate of seeding.

If your own seed when cleaned as well as possible is no better than a No. 3 commercial sample or if it has many weed seeds in it, by all means dispose of it by some other method than that of planting it in your fields.

It pays well to sow only the best seed. It does not cost any more to prepare land for good seed than it does to prepare it for undesirable seed, nor does it cost much more to harvest a good crop of hay than a poor one. The increased value of a good crop of hay, coupled to the knowledge that no noxious weeds are being seeded, will be a return well worth the small increase in trouble or expense necessary to secure No. 1 clover seed.

Properly Cured Hay For the Livestock

Success in the feeding of livestock depends not only on the ability of the farmer to get the most out of his acres, but also upon the quality of the produce of his fields. Particularly does this refer to hay crops of all kinds. A desirable feed must be digestible, palatable and productive. All these factors insofar as hay crops are concerned are largely controlled in the curing of the crop.

The effect of cutting at the right stage.—In a general way the practice of allowing excess maturity before cutting is too prevalent. It might be almost permissible to advise paradoxically the cutting of all hay crops about one week before they should be cut—or, to amend slightly, before one thought they should be cut. Very little hay is cut too green. One is liable to lose sight of the fact that most hay crops continue to mature for some time after cutting, such as with the clovers and particularly with oat hay, peas and oats, or peas, oats and vetches. Early cutting of hay crops, other things being equal, tends to produce maximum palatability and therefore maximum consumption later on. The ruminant must get distention. It is easier and more economical to obtain this necessary mechanical filling out, in part, at least, with a palatable, easily digestible feed. For the early cut hay crop is usually more readily digestible, because of the lesser development of crude fibre and the more readily assimilable form of the nitrogenous elements. Thus such hay crops, besides being highly palatable, tend towards the saving of higher priced concentrates in the total ration. Oats or other cereal crops, cut for hay, lose a great deal of their palatability and productivity where cut much after the early milk stage. Such lacks must be made up from more expensive sources to obtain the expected milk yields.

The effect of proper curing. Proper curing has a decided effect on the productive powers of hay crops.—Imperfect or superficial drying and curing in the field renders heating in the mow certain and the development of moulds—"fire-fang." Palatability is decreased and palability is, if anything, the greatest of the three essentials in a good feed. The highest quality of legume hay from the standpoint of productivity cannot be obtained unless some provision is made for this soft green-cut sappy crop to be allowed to go through its preliminary "sweating" in a small, properly built pile in the field, where the heating process may be controlled and checked when the coil is opened up. Failing this, as when the more rapid methods of harvesting are employed, the crop heats in the mow, where the process cannot be controlled. Considering the question from the standpoint of quality feed for the milking cow, coiling legume hay crops is a paying investment even were it possible to guarantee perfect hay weather. To the alfalfa grower harvesting his first crop of the season under the frequently unsettled weather conditions of our Canadian June, proper coiling is a necessity to the man who sets a premium on quality hay. The increased productive qualities of a properly coiled and covered crop of alfalfa in one or two wet years might pay for the cost of equipment and labor connected therewith. One cannot always follow the dictates of judgment. Nevertheless, during the rush of haying this fact sometimes gets foundered; that the crop harveste dis not merely a filler, something to keep animals alive in the winter, something to be got from off the fields and under cover as promptly as possible, but a feed, the productivity if which may be made or marred in the curing.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL AT BANFF



1. Strongheart, donor of the Grand Prix dog trophy. 2. With his trainer and W. W. Grant at the Albertan Broadcasting Station. 3. Ski-ing party, Banff Springs Hotel. 4. Banff again.

THE beautiful mountain town of Banff has become the hub of winter sports, and its claim as one of Canada's finest playgrounds in winter or summer is admitted. The Canadian winter begins there ordinarily about the middle of November, and from that time until the end of March, curling, skating, tobogganing, swimming in the hot sulphur pools and a host of other sports fill the days, and dancing, cards and music help to pass the evenings.

The Banff Winter Carnival this year was the best on record. It was attended by a larger crowd than ever before, and the attendance was more than justified by the programme which opened on February 24th and closed March 5th. The ten days were crammed with sporting competition events. The ladies' hockey championship and the ski-jumping contests were perhaps the most popular and spectacular features open to all, but there were very few visitors who did not enter one or more of the other lists.

On Saturday, March 3rd, a hundred mile team dog race was held on Lake Minnewanka at Banff Alta., the first long distance dog race in which all the contestants were in full view of the spectators the whole time. Among the contestants were seven famous dog teams from The Pas and the excitement they provided compensated for many a long journey. This part of the programme was supported by the Trimble-Murfin Motion Picture Production Company; which is at present located at Banff for the filming of Jack London's "White Fang." Strongheart, "the wonder dog of the movies," which is taking the leading part in the picturization, donated the trophy in the Grand Prix race, and from the W. W. Grant broadcasting station at Calgary challenged all dogdom and invited all Canada and the United States to attend the dog classic of all time at Banff.

Special arrangements were made with the Canadian Pacific Railway for the transportation of Strongheart and his party which consisted of Miss Lillian Rich, Mrs. J. I. Brewster, Mr. J. I. Brewster, president of the Banff Carnival Association; and Mr. Lawrence Trimble, the dog's trainer. Strongheart travelled in the Pullman car and was received at Calgary by Colonel G. R. Pearkes, V.C., at whose invitation he had undertaken the journey. After being introduced to a large number of boy scouts gathered to meet him, Strongheart was taken to the broadcasting station where, after introduction by his trainer, he barked his message to the world.

Strongheart, the central figure in the splendid collection of dogs that were gathered for the race, was once a German police dog and towards the end of the war he saw considerable Red Cross service. Three years ago he was brought to this country and was purchased by Jane Murfin, the playwright who wrote "Lilac Time" in collaboration with Jane Cowl, the actress. Miss Murfin and Mr. Trimble are the producers of the picture plays in which Strongheart is the star. Just as a dog he is worth close to fifteen thousand dollars; but as a dog actor he is almost beyond price. He is not a trick dog. He is just under the absolute control of his trainer.

In the training of his charge Mr. Trimble applies to the dog the psychology of the human, and he believes in treating dog as you would treat a man. He watched how Strongheart reacted to every stimulus—sounds, sights and smells, and worked with him accordingly. He made him change the habits formed in police and Red Cross work but he did not attempt to try and change the dog's impulses. The actor dog's actions are governed by what he recognizes as the supreme authority and he does anything that he is told because his master has never ridiculed him or betrayed his trust in him. His dog nature has just been understood, and that is wh[illegible] [illegible] become a movie star of the first magnitude.

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

Alberta Seed for States.

Two carloads of Alberta seed wheat, cleaned and graded at the government plant at Edmonton, were shipped across the line the past week, one car going to farmers in North Dakota and another to farmers in South Dakota, for seed purposes. Another car went from the government plant to Steele Briggs Co. at Toronto. The plant, which is operated by the department of agriculture to clean, grade and market registered seed of farmers in the province, has already marketed nearly 10,000 bushels of high grade seed. A good deal of it has gone to farmers within the province.

* * *

Creamery Workers' Short Course.

Over 30 creamery workers are registered at the short course now being held at the University at Edmonton, under the auspices of the dairy branch of the department of agriculture and the university. The students are taking a keen interest in the course.

* * *

A. and G. W. Financial Affairs.

A net saving of over $149,000 was effected in the operation of the A. & G. W. railway during the year 1922, according to the reports of the roads financial affairs made by the provincial railway department. A large part of the saving was effected through the reduced amount required for maintenance and construction compared with 1921.

Opertaing revenue in 1922 totalled $142,631.99 and operating expenditures totalled $187,258.78, leaving a net deficit of $44,626.79. Operating revenue for the previous year 1921 was $176,514.57, and operating expenses in that year were $430,274.07, the decrease in this item in 1922 being $243,015.15. The net corporate loss in 1922 was $249,108.23, a decrease from 1921 of $149,365.85.

The assets and liabilities of the road are as follows: Assets—Road, $7,327,831.55; general outlay, $2,672,891.98; equipment, $431,769.95; lands, $27,773.34; Lac La Biche Inn, $60,808.14; invested in Alberta provincial certificates, being portion of government loan not expended, $240,000.00; current miscellaneous items, $235,799.74; deferred payments on townsite sales, accrued interest, etc., $2,902.59; charged to profit and loss account, $913,909.50; total, $11,913,686.79.

Liabilities—Capital stock, $50,000.00; first mortgage debentures, guaranteed, bearing five per cent. interest, $7,400,000.00; province of Alberta loan $3,123,000.00; defaulted interest on guaranteed first mortgage debentures, $1,009,411.70; interest on province of Alberta loan, $290,521.52; current items, $16,510.80; sundries, $24,242.76 total liabilities, $11,913,686.79.

* * *

Alberta Cattle For Britain.

A trainload of steers will be sent to the British market immediately the embargo is removed stated Hon. Geo. Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in a statement issued during the past week to the newspapers. The statement is as follows:

"In pursuit of the policy announced by the government some time ago that the question of marketing of all farm products would be one of the principal policies in the future, the department of agriculture purposes to ship a trainload of steers to the old country immediately the regulations covering the removal of the embargo become operative, that is on the first of April

"Approximately 242 head of steers are being fed at the various farms and institutions of the government in the province. From these will be selected all the animals that are fit for the British market. We will endeavor to get stockmen in the province, who are feeding large bunches of steers to send a sufficiently additional quantity to make up the train load.

"The purpose of the department is to ship this trainload of steers on a co-operative basis under conditions exactly similar to those which can, and unquestionably will be followed by other people. We consider this initial trainload of cattle will assist in setting the type, cost, regulations, etc. which will have to be met by those who wish to avail themselves of this market in the future, as well as illustrating the possibilities of this system of marketing."

* * *

Seed Grain Supply

There is sufficient wheat and oats in the province to supply the demand for seed this spring, according to information given the department of agriculture, says Hon. Geo. Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in a statement issued to the newspapers this week. The statement is as follows:

"On Friday last, Mr. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, at my request, went to Calgary and interviewed the Calgary Grain Exchange. At this meeting, most of the grain companies and commission men were represented. He took up with them the matter of supply of seed grain for farmers and was advised that in their opinion the various companies had sufficient wheat and oats to satisfy the probable demand.

"It developed that a number of these companies were getting anxious about their stocks, as very few seed orders are coming in, and they feel that unless orders are placed at an early date they will be compelled to sell to the mills or ship the grain out of the province. It was suggested that some local organization, preferably the U.F.A. or municipal council, should undertake to consolidate the orders of farmers at local points and order from the grain companies in carload lots, thus saving the less than carload rate on small lots. Mr. Craig was also informed that all of the grain companies in the province have some seed for sale, a considerable amount of which is in the local elevators throuhout the province.

"He was also advised that it was thought in certain districts the farmers were still of the opinion that some measure of relief in regard to seed grain will be extended by the government, and are consequently waiting to see what will be done.

"The department finds that the above statement is substantially concurred in by all grain men in different parts of the province.

"The intention of the department under these conditions is to circularize all U.F.A. locals, municipal councils and other organized bodies in the rural parts of the province, informing them as to available supplies of seed grain, and suggesting the co-operation of people in different parts to secure carload lots, at the same time informing them that the government will not guarantee or take any part in the financing or the securing of seed grain, as announced by the premier some time ago."

Doings in Legislature For the Past Week

Hon. Mr. Greenfield has a resolution on the order paper urging that the provincial and federal governments co-operate to negotiate with the transcontinental railways for a freight rate that will place Alberta coal on the Ontario market in competition with American coal.

An act has been introduced by Hon. Mr. Brownlee to facilitate the borrowing of money by farmers for seed grain purposes. Under this act, money loaned by mortgagees for seed grain in respect of land they already hold mortgages upon will form part of the debt secured by the original mortgage.

A bill amending the election act has been introduced by Mr. Davidson, member for Calgary. This provides for advanced polls in cities in the province three dafs previous to the regular election day, for the convenience of travelers and others who are compelled to be absent on election day.

Other acts which have been introduced include one to amend the school act, by Mr. Baker; one to amend the insanity act, by Mr. Reid; one respecting private bird sanctuaries, by Mr. Smith, of Red Deer; one to amend the bills of sale act, by Mr. Brownlee; and one to amend the mothers' pension act, by Mr. Brownlee.

During the week a resolution was submitted by W. G. Johnston, Medicine Hat, was carried without dissent, and after a debate, urging completion of various projected railway branch lines in the province.

Manitoba To Tax Trading in Futures

Representations by Saskatchewan interests will not deflect the Manitoba government in their policy of imposing a tax on trading in futures on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, according to a statement made by Hon. R. W. Craig, K.C., provincial attorney general. Last week a delegation headed by George Langley, fresident of the Saskatchewan Co-oteartive Elevator Company, waited on the Bracken cabinet and protested against the imposition of such a tax on the ground that a proporitionate amount of this class of trading was done on the grain grown in Saskatchewan and therefore the Manitoba government would be taxing Saskatchewan producers.

The government has reached the conclusion following full consideration of the delegates' arguments that there is every right and authority for such an impost and a bill providing for it will be brought down according to the previous plans.

Refusing point blank to accept wage reductions ordered by the city council, electrical workers and street railwaymen, of Saskatoon, requested James Murdock, minister of labor for the federal government, to appoint a board of conciliation to adjust the serious difficulties which has arisen over the wage schedule.

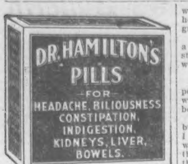
Making Dreams Come True

Are you saving for—the house you hope to own, the travelling you long to do, the business you want to buy, the comfortable retirement you hope to enjoy?

Open a savings account at any branch of this Bank, and your regular deposits will prove the key to realization of your dreams.

810

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH
J. C. HORTON, Manager.



HIDDEN GOLD

— BY —

WILDER ANTHONY

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(Continued)

"That's a horse of another color." Rexhill appeared aroused, at last. "I remember the old fellow. He must be nearly ready for the bone yard by this time anyhow. Saddle it on him, if you can. Wade's devoted to him. He'd do as much for Santry as for himself, maybe more."

"I've heard about that kind of devotion," the agent sneered, "but I've to see a sample of it."

"Well, you may before long. Your first proposition's no good anyway. It would simply further antagonize Wade's friends. It's quite possible, though, that Santry might have been mixed up in such a brawl. Get him arrested, and then we'll let Wade know, gradually, that our influence is at his command, for a price. I've no objection to that—none at all. By Heaven, we've got to do something."

"We'll do it all right. I'll have a warrant sworn out."

"Meanwhile, Race, go easy with those sheep. Wade was telling me about them, and as a matter of fact of strategy, I had to pretend that I would help him. Move them across the Divide until we see what comes of this Santry affair. I can't go too heavy with the boy right at the start."

"All right." Moran arose. "The sheep don't count much now anyway."

"I don't mind saying, Race," Senator Rexhill observed, a trifle pompously, "that you've done pretty well so far. If you stick to it, you'll not find me ungrateful when the battle is over. You'll be entitled to your reward."

Moran hesitated, seeming to summon courage to say something.

"Maybe you've guessed the reward I'll ask, Senator," he said slowly. "There are some things that mean more to a man than mere money. I'm thinking of Miss Helen."

Rexhill found some difficulty in placing his gaze so that it would appear to naturally fall elsewhere than on Moran. He was mortified by a sense of shame that he could not deal squarely with this aspirant for his daughter's hand. He had been sincere in saying that he would never barter her to further his own interests, but so much hung in the balance here that until the issue really arose he feared to pass upon it. He felt himself stultified by this truth.

"I haven't spoken to her, Senator, because the time has not come, and just now she's too much occupied elsewhere, perhaps. But all my hopes are fixed on her, sir, and when the time does come, I trust you'll not oppose them."

Rexhill coughed to hide what his face might otherwise have shown.

"Well, Race," he said, with a choking sensation that was new to him, "you know what I think of you. As for the rest, well, that will depend entirely upon Helen."

CHAPTER VI.

Murder

"How do you think you'd like to live in Crawling Water?"

Wade looked whimsically at Helen, as she picked her way with the grace of a kitten through the dust of the main street. Carefully though she walked, her shoes and the bottom of her skirt were covered with dust, and gray with it.

"I shouldn't like it," she said, with a little moue. "I don't see why you stay here. You aren't going to always, are you?"

"I reckon it's likely."

"Not—for always?" She had stopped and was looking up into his face with delicious dismay. "That would be awful."

"Most of my friends, and all of my business interests are here. Besides, I have a kind of pride in growing up with this country. Back in the East, things have been settled for so long that a man's only a cog in a machine. Out here, a fellow has a sense of ownership, even in the hills. I think it's because he gets closer to the soil, until he comes to love it and to be almost a part of it."

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed the girl. "That sounds fine, but the reality isn't up to my anticipation of it."

Wade laughed in his hearty way.

"That's only because you haven't been here long enough, Helen."

"There are things that are splendid about the West," she generously admitted. "Its vastness and wholesomeness, and especially its men. I'm sure that's why I first liked you, Gordon, because you were different—not like the general run of young men in the East."

"Oh, there are lots of good men East, too."

"Not so very many. At least, I have seen very few who were at all worth while. There's one, Maxwell Frayne, who has been plaguing me for months; but I don't care for him—much." She was closely watching him as she spoke, and she smiled when he started.

"You'd better not."

"But if I really thought you meant to stay here all the time, I'm sure I'd love him devotedly. Now"—she eyed him mischeviously—"I think this would be a nice place to call home, don't you know, just for fun, and then spend most of the time in New York and London. See that man staring at me!"

"How, staring at you?"

Wade turned and looked in the direction she indicated, surprised at the suggestion that she was being annoyed in Crawling Water, where chivalry to women ran high.

"Oh, he didn't mean anything, I daresay."

"They're friends of mine, and curious, perhaps." He referred to a group of cattle men, across the street, who did seem to be staring and talking, with some indecision in their attitude. "I wonder if anything can have happened? Oh, I guess not. Well, what would I do in London?"

"I didn't say anything about you being in London, did I?"

"Well, it's safe to say that where you were, I'd want to be, at any rate. Haven't I made two trips to Chicago for no real reason except to see you?" he demanded, fast slipping into the thralldom of her fascination.

She viewed him through half-closed eyes, knowing that the pose has always allured him.

"Don't you think you'd be kept busy looking after me?" she playfully asked. "Seriously, I hate an idle man, but I don't know what you'd find to do there. What a question. You'd have to have investments that would take you over every year or two."

"Now you're trying to make a city man of me," he said, half in jest. "Besides,"—a dogged note crept into his voice—"I'd have the right to expect something of you, wouldn't I?"

"Not the right, but the privilege," she answered softly.

"This is where the Purnells live." He turned her into the pathway to the door. "This is what I'd like, a neat little home like this, with a couple of kiddies and some dogs. Then I could spend my out-door time at the ranch."

Before Helen could reply to this, Mrs. Purnell appeared on the threshold to welcome them, but to Wade's surprise, she told them that Dorothy was not there.

"Oh, I'm so sorry," said Helen, with intense relief.

"I don't know where she went either," the mother went on, "She was out for a few minutes soon after you left, Gordon. Then she came back and called out something to me, but I didn't catch what she said. Before I knew what she was doing she had saddled her pony and ridden off. But come right in. I don't think she'll be gone long."

They entered and Helen, graciously choosing to overlook the fact that this was evidently Wade's second visit there within a very short time, sought to impress him with her tactfulness to Mrs. Purnell. She would have been amazed could she have guessed that she was actually arousing him to resentment. He felt somehow, that she was patronizing their hostess, who was a woman of refinement, even if she lacked the artificiality of manner that Helen affected. He was sincerely glad when the visit came to an end.

"You must come again," said Mrs. Purnell, in a spirit of friendliness.

"So glad to have met you," Helen replied. "I hope to have the pleasure of meeting your daughter, too, before we leave Crawling Water."

"They're splendid women, both of them," Wade remarked, as they walked back toward the centre of the town.

"Oh, yes," Helen agreed, without much spirit. "Nice, comfortable home people, I suppose."

"Best kind in the world."

"Gordon!" Helen laughed goodnaturedly, facing him as she walked. "What in the world has been the matter with you to-day? We usually get on so well together, and to-day, if I do say it, only my unwillingness to quarrel has kept us from it."

"Surely, I haven't . . ."

"Maybe not. Maybe I imagined it. But Crawling Water is a lot more real than London, to my way of thinking."

"You haven't been to London."

"I'm not likely to go, either," he retorted.

Her red lips curled in a way that seemed to indicate that she thought he would go. Already, she was planning to get him out of Crawling Water and beyond the influence of Dorothy Purnell.

As they turned into the main street again, a man leaving a group near the livery stable, and mounting a horse, rode toward them.

"I wonder what's up now?" Wade muttered, recognizing the horseman as one of the Trowbridge outfit.

"Mr. Wade. Just a minute." With the grace of a Centaur, the rider swung his mount in beside them and doffed his hat. "Two of Jensen's herders have been shot. I thought you ought to know about it."

"What?" The ranch owner's jaw dropped at the news.

"It's true, sir. Word just came in."

"Thanks, Barker." Wade pulled himself together, as the restless pony raced back to the barn. "I must go, Helen," he went on, turning to the girl at his side. "There's been fighting—murder, perhaps—out near the ranch. Santry will need me." He was uneasy lest the old plainsman should have been concerned in the shooting.

"You'll take me to the hotel?"

"Of course, yes! Would you mind walking a little faster?" They quickened their pace. "I'm sorry, Helen; but I must hurry to the ranch." Even at that moment he could not but reflect that there would have been no need to take Dorothy home. Somehow, the ways of the East seemed to fit less and less aptly into the life of Crawling Water.

On his way to the livery stable, after his horse, Wade did some rapid thinking. Santry might have been concerned in the shooting, but his employer thought not. The old fellow had promised to stay at home, and his word was as good as another man's bond. It was too bad, certainly, that the thing should have happened just when Senator Rexhill's promised aid had seemed in a fairy way to settle this controversy. Now, the whole thing was more upset than ever, for Moran and Rexhill could hardly be blamed if they backed up their own men, especially if the herders had been blameless, as was probably the case. Yet if the Senator did this, Wade knew that a bloody little war would be the outcome.

"Where's Trowbridge, Barker?" he asked of the cowpuncher, whom he found waiting at the stable.

"At the ranch, I think."

Wade nodded. Ten minutes later he was in the saddle and headed for the mountains, just as dusk began to fall. The cool night air, blowing against his face as he reached the higher levels, was delightfully refreshing after the heat of the day. He took off his hat and opened the neck of his shirt to the breeze, which revived his energies like wine. He knew that as he felt, so his horse felt, and he was glad, for the animal would have to make a fast, hard trip. At the crest of the first hills, before dipping into the valley, he turned for an instant in his saddle to look backward over his trail toward the twinkling lights of Crawling Water in the distance below.

He had covered some five miles of his journey, to no other sound than the occasional note of some bird, when his quick ears caught the thud of a horse's feet on the trail ahead, with now and then a sharp clatter as the animal slipped on the stones. Wade slowed his horse down to a walk, and eased his Colt in its holster. He expected to meet some harmless wayfarer, but, under the circumstances, it was just as well to be prepared for trouble. Soon, however, he smiled to himself, for whoever rode toward him, made too much noise for any but a peaceful mission. The other horse, too, had been slowed down and the two riders approached each other with such caution that the rancher finally became impatient and pressed forward recklessly.

Out of the night the stranger came on, still slowly, until a turn in the trail brought them face to face.

"Don't shoot!" said a woman's contralto. "I'm a friend."

"Dorothy!" Wade ejaculated, at once recognizing the voice, although he could not see the girl distinctly in the darkness. "In Heaven's name, what are you doing out here?"

"Is it you, Gordon?" In her relief, she laughed softly as she pulled her pony up side of him. "I was a little scared for a second or two. I've awfully bad news, I'm afraid," she added, immediately serious. "I've been trying to find you. I went to the hotel and they told me you'd gone somewhere."

"Miss Rexhill and I went to call on you."

"You did? If I'd only known. I've been clear out to the ranch."

"Is Santry there?" In his anxiety he forgot momentarily the loneliness of her long ride. "They say some of Jensen's men have been shot up; and I'm anxious to find out what Bill knows."

"That's just what I want to tell you. I heard of the shooting before I left town. Whoa, Gypsy!" She reined up her pony, nervously, for it would not stand still. Wade seized the animal's bridle and quieted it. "I don't know if he's there or not," the girl went on. "I couldn't see. The ranch house is full of men."

"Men? What men" Wade demanded sharply.

"Race Moran's crowd. They went out to arrest Santry. The Sheriff is with them. I heard part of it in town, and that's why I tried to find you." Wade groaned. "I peeped in at a window, and when I could see neither you nor Santry I slipped away without being seen and took the old trail back because it was shorter."

"Lord, what a mess!" Wade ground his teeth savagely. "Poor old Bill was all alone there and they must have surprised him. But I don't see why Barker didn't mention the posse when he told me of the shooting?"

"He didn't know of it, probably. They left town very quietly. I happened to be out back of the house and I heard one of them talking as they rode by."

"Good Lord!" Wade's head dropped. "I told Bill to stay at the ranch, and he promised me . . ."

(To be continued)

A mixture of emery powder, sweet oil and kerosene is said to be excellent for cleaning the teeth—of a saw.

YOUNG DAUGHTER MADE WELL

Mother Tells How Her Daughter Suffered and Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vancouver, B.C.—"My daughter is a young girl who has been having severe pains and weak and dizzy feelings for some time and had lost her appetite. Through an older daughter who had heard of a woman who was taking it for the same trouble, we were told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My daughter has been taking it for several months and is quite all right now. It has done all it was represented to do and we have told a number of friends about it. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, for I myself take it for that weak, tired, worn-out feeling which sometimes comes to us all. I find it is building me up and I strongly recommend it to women who are suffering as I and my daughter have."—Mrs. J. McDonald, 2947 26th Ave. East, Vancouver, B. C.

From the age of twelve a girl needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give. Many a woman has suffered years of pain and misery—the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance of the mother who should have guided her during this time. If she complains of headaches, pains in the back and lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, make life easier for her.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for such conditions. G

The Leading Life Company of the Dominion

Records in 1922

THE BEST YEAR IN ITS HISTORY

Results for Year Ended 31st December

Assurances in force - - - $631,404,869.49
Increase for year, $94,686,738.96
(Including Reassurances)

Assets - - - - - - - - - 174,088,858.32
Increase for year $44,716,730.99

Cash income - - - - - - 36,251,322.13
Increase for year, $5,144,172.97

Payments to policyholders - 15,615,505.85

Surplus over all liabilities and capital - 14,269,420.95
Increase for year, $3,885,511,85

New assurances issued and paid for in cash - - - - - - - - 90,798,648.79

AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST EARNED 6.27%

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

MOTHER! MOVE CHILD'S BOWELS

"California Fig Syrup" is Child's Best Laxative



Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels, and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the souring food and nasty bile right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

Cough?

Take half a teaspoon of Minard's Liniment internally in molasses. Heat liniment and rub well into affected parts for external treatment. Soothes—penetrates—prevents.

Minard's Liniment

The Family Medicine Chest

7 reasons why you should demand them

Well worth 15¢ a box



1. Different and better
2. Stronger and safer
3. Contain no poison
4. Rats won't gnaw them
5. Withstand more moisture
6. Will not glow after use
7. Canadian made for Canadians

MAPLE LEAF

Different and better MATCHES

THE CANADIAN MATCH CO LIMITED, MONTREAL 15

SMOKE

in ½lb. tins



and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality



Mr. T. B. Macaulay, F.I.A., F.A.S., President and Managing Director of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Sun Life Assurance Co.

Record of Business Gives Demonstration of Stability of the Company

The financial statement of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada for the year 1922, published this week, must be regarded as highly satisfactory from every measure of progress and prosperity. Its items, relating both to development and strength, show striking advances over previous records, especially those in connection with total business in force and assets, indicating that a policy of large-scale expansion has been accompanied by prudent and economical management.

After allowing for cancellations, death and maturity claims, etc., assurances in force reach a total of $631,404,869, this being by far the greatest amount outstanding on the books of any Canadian Life Company. This figure represents an increase of $94,686,738, the greatest advance ever recorded by the Company in a twelve-month period. Another notable item is that relating to cash income from premiums, interest, etc., which reaches a new high-water mark of $36,251,322, representing an increase of $5,141,172 over the year 1921.

The assets record an increase of $44,716,730, and now reach the great total of $174,088,858. This is a splendid demonstration of the stability of the Company, which after assessing its liabilities on a basis appreciably higher than required by the Government standard of valuation, making substantial appropriations for investment fluctuations and other contingencies, and providing for Capital Stock, shows a surplus of $14,269,420. This item represents an advance of $3,885,511 within the year. The average interest rate earned was 6.27 per cent., indicating that investments have been selected with care and forethought.

Increase In Parliament

Under the terms of the Redistribution Bill recently introduced in the Canadian Parliament by Right. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada, the representatives of the Dominion in the House of Commons is to be increased from 235 to 245, Saskatchewan is to gain five members, Alberta four, Manitoba two and British Columbia two. Nova Scotia is to lose two. The redistribution is being made largely on the basis of population.

A newly hatched oyster is about .0025 of an inch long.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A large deposit of gypsum has been discovered on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, north of Vancouver.

The Germans have bought back from the Allies vessels of a total tonnage of 491,567, handed over by them under the Peace Treaty.

Queen Mary has given Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon a sunburst diamond brooch, the stones being set in the form of a rising sun.

Sir Thomas Roddick, eminent Canadian surgeon, and twice member of parliament for the St. Antoine division of Montreal, died Feb. 20.

Fishing from a pier, a Wye man hauled in a heavy mass of seaweed. In its centre was a four-ounce lump of metal. A test revealed it to be gold.

His Majesty King George's dog Wolferton Sapper, won the first and several other prizes in the Retriever graduate class at the Islington dog show.

The Montreal Canadian Club will undertake a trans-Canada tour in September next, and initial plans have been already worked out, according to a circular communication to all members.

Cylinders of deadly poison gas have been washed up on the northwest English coast in considerable numbers, a score or more having been collected on the Cumberland coast. Being fully charged they are dangerous.

The Bishop of Gibraltar, says a London paper, wants to hear from any millionaire who will buy him a Handley Page aeroplane for use by him in his diocese of 3,500,000 square miles, extending from the Sahara to Switzerland and from Portugal to the Caspian Sea.

Still Sorry

She.—And when you told him I was married, did he seem sorry?

He.—Yes. He said that he was very sorry, even though he didn't know the fellow personally.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

HEALTH FOR WEAK DESPONDENT PEOPLE

From End to End of Canada Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Doing Good Work

There is not a nook or corner in Canada, in the cities, towns, villages and on the farms, where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not been used and from one end of the country to the other people sound their praise. You have only to ask your neighbors and they can tell you of some run down man, suffering woman, ailing youth or unhappy anaemic girl who owes their present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The success of this medicine is due to the fact that it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure, and thus brings new strength to every organ and nerve in the body. Mr. Andrew F. Webb, Melanson, N.S., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him as follows:—"I was in a run down condition from overwork and what the doctor called a nervous breakdown. My sister urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking several boxes I improved wonderfully and feel like a different person. I sleep well, eat well, and my nerves are stronger and with confidence I can recommend these pills to all weak, run down people."

If you are suffering from any condition due to poor, watery blood, or weak nerves begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now and note how your strength and health will improve. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A free country is one where half the population is forever trying to force the other half to do something.

QUALITY-FOOD

It's not volume, but quality in diet that aids healthful growth.

Scott's Emulsion



is a quality-food that many need to help tide over times of weakness. *It's rich in the precious vitamines.*

AT ALL DRUG STORES
PRICE, $1.30 and 65c. 21-28

To Encourage Settlement

At the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' a resolution was passed asking that "every possible encouragement be given by our Government to desirable settler immigrants."

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

Instantly! "Pape's Diapepsin" Corrects Stomach so Meals Digest

The moment you eat a tablet of "Pape's Diapepsin" your indigestion is gone. No more distress from a sour, acid, upset stomach. No flatulence, heartburn, palpitation, or misery-making gases. Correct your digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist to overcome stomach trouble.

$10,000,000 For Wireless

Announcement is made that the Marconi Company will erect a wireless station at Vancouver at an estimated cost of $10,000,000, so that direct communication may be established with Europe and Oriental points. Another station will also be erected at Montreal to link up Canada with the United Kingdom and continent.

Found Relief for his Kidney Trouble

That's Why Another Man Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to Other Sufferers

Mr. Eugene Provencher wants Everyone to know the Benefit he Received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Julien, Wolfstown, Que.—(Special).—"It is with great pleasure that I tell you how much my health has improved since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have done me a great amount of good. For a year I suffered from kidney affection and now I am quite well." This statement comes from Mr. Provencher, a well-known resident here.

Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys, strengthening them so that they do their full work of straining all the impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are known all over Canada as a standard kidney remedy. They have made their reputation by doing good to people who suffer from any form of kidney disease.

Ask your neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Large Roman Baths

Much Water Was Required to Keep Old Roman Baths Supplied

It is said that ancient Rome consumed no less than 340,000,000 gallons of water a day, and a most noticeable feature of the modern city is the prodigal effervescence of its water, gushing from fountains of every conceivable size and design.

The old Roman baths required much water. The splendid Thermae, built by the degenerate Emperor Caracella, had accommodation for 1,600 bathers. Besides the baths proper, the establishment included within its area of about a quarter of a mile square a gymnasium, athletic field, library and race course.

Manitoba Fisheries

Last year 2,113 men and 553 boats were employed in the Manitoba fresh water fisheries, with an equipment valued at $659,414. Over 1,125,500 pounds of fish were caught under domestic license, while the commercial fisheries realized over sixteen and a half million pounds. Fish taken under domestic license are not offered for sale, but are used by those catching them, chiefly settlers.

Persistent Asthma. A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease, is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap away strength and leave the sufferer in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wiser precaution can be taken than that of keeping at hand a supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for eradicating the disease from the tender air passages.

Sheet lead may be reinforced with iron in the same way as concrete by a new process.

Approximately one-ninth of the ultimate forest land of Saskatchewan is now in forest reserves.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Household Hints

Valuable Recipes For the Busy Housewife

Sun-Maid Filling

2 cups chopped Sun-Maid raisins.
¾ cup sugar, ¾ cup boiling water.
1 tablespoon lemon juice.

Cook raisins, sugar and water until thick enough to spread. Add lemon juice and spread while hot between layers of cake.

Cream Puffs

1 cup washed butter, 2 cups flour.
2 cups boiling water, 6 eggs.

Place butter and boiling water in a saucepan, bring to a boil and add all at once the flour. Stir until it forms a ball that will not stick to the sides of the pan. Place the cooked paste in a bowl and beat in, one at a time, the eggs. With a teaspoon place the mixture in little balls on buttered pans, two inches apart. Bake 20 to 30 minutes in a moderate oven. When cool cut a small slit in the side and fill with whipped cream mixed with seedless Sun-Maid raisins, or chocolate filling with raisins. Dip top in white frosting. For the chocolate filling: Add to one and a half cups of scalded milk, half a cup of flour mixed to a smooth paste with half a cup of cold milk. Place in a double boiler and cook 15 minutes, stirring constantly. Beat the yolks of four eggs with one cup of sugar and a quarter teaspoon salt and stir into the hot mixture. Add two squares of melted chocolate and one tablespoon of butter; cook until well blended, remove from fire, cool and flavor with vanilla or almond.

Separation, But No Alimony

A peaceful, quiet separation, no damage done, everybody happy again—that's the situation when you divorce your corns. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. Acts like magic, no pain, no failure, success every time. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c everywhere.

No Doles For Loafers

Mistaken Impression as to Public Charity Work in Britain

The idea that the British Government makes a distribution to everyone who cannot find a job just suited to the individual taste or paying satisfactory wages, has been a factor in organized demands for hand outs upon both Federal and Provincial Governments in this country and has been largely responsible for such organizations as Riley's army which marched on Ottawa and the National Association of Unemployed organized at Winnipeg.

But the idea that the British Government hands out doles to those who prefer not to work is far from the fact, as was emphasized by Sir Robert Horne, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his address before the Empire Club of Toronto recently. The distribution made to those who cannot find employment is made from a fund to which the workers themselves as well as the employers and the Government contribute. Thus the workers as well as the employers are interested in seeing that only bona fide claims are paid.—From the Financial Post.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All Druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

How Boats Are Driven

A steamship moves by forcing a mass of water in a direction opposite to her course. The paddle wheel, or propellor, takes hold of the water and by pushing it to the rear gives a forward thrust to the vessel.—Youth's Companion.

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

In New Zealand have been found two kauri trees each containing twice as much sawable timber as the largest California tree.

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts.

More than a million patients pass through New York hospitals annually.

For Fascinating Eyes
Make the Use of Murine a Daily Habit. This Refreshing Eye Lotion soon Makes Eyes Clear, Radiant, Beautiful! Harmless. Enjoyable. Sold by All Druggists.
MURINE FOR YOUR EYES



POPULAR GIRL IS PRAISING TANLAC

Miss Ions Declares It Completely Overcame Indigestion, Restoring Lost Weight and Full Strength

"I never gave a statement for any medicine in my life, but Tanlac helped me so much I think it is only right I should tell about it," declared Miss Margaret Ions, 440 11½ St., N.W., Calgary, Alberta. Miss Ions served overseas in the war and is a highly respected and popular girl.

"I was in a badly run-down condition for a year," she said. "I fell off fifteen pounds and felt tired and worn out all the time. My appetite left me, the little I did manage to eat didn't seem to do me a particle of good, and I suffered terribly from indigestion. My nerves were all unstrung, I could get no restful sleep, and I really don't believe I ever saw a well day.

"But two bottles of Tanlac changed things completely. I began to pick up at once, have gained five pounds, and never felt better. My nerves are steady, I sleep soundly, and my indigestion is gone. It is a pleasure to recommend Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists.

Over 35-million bottles sold.

To End War

U.S. Senator Would Outlaw War By International Agreement

A proposal to outlaw war by international agreement was made in a resolution introduced in the U.S. Senate by Senator Borah, Idaho.

His resolution provides that each nation regard as a public crime and agree to indict and punish its "own international war breeders, instigators and war profiteers."

May 29, 1922, was the 186th anniversary of the birth of Patrick Henry.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MONEY ORDERS

Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

HELP WANTED

SELL US YOUR SPARE TIME. YOU can earn Fifteen to Fifty Dollars Weekly writing showcards at home. No canvassing. Pleasant, profitable profession, easily, quickly learned by our simple graphic block system. Artistic ability unnecessary. We instruct you and supply you work. Wilson Methods, Ltd., Dept., 99, Toronto, Canada.

After Every Meal

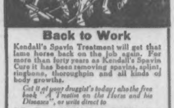
WRIGLEYS

Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEY'S.

It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion.

Pleasure and benefit combined.





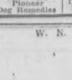
Back to Work

Kendall's Spavin Treatment will get that lame horse back on the job again. For more than forty years as Kendall's Spavin Cure it has been removing spavins, splint, ringbone, thoroughpin and all kinds of body growths.

Get it at your druggist's today; also the free book "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases", or write direct to

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A.

Kendall's Spavin Treatment



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., INC.,
129 West 24th St., New York, U.S.A.



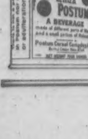
There's Solid Comfort in Healthy Nerves

WHEN you envy the calm and serene person who always looks so comfortable, just remember that his condition is the result of healthy nerves and sound, refreshing sleep.

If you are nervous and irritable—if you cannot sleep at night—avoid the use of tea and coffee, which many people cannot drink without serious harm to their nerves, and consequent interference with health and comfort.

Drink, instead, delicious Instant Postum—the wholesome, healthful table beverage that safely charms and satisfies.

At your grocer's in sealed, air-tight tins



Instant Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

A generous sample tin of Instant Postum sent, postpaid, for 4c in stamps. Write:

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, 45 Front St., E., Toronto. Factory: Windsor, Ont.

Another Big Drop In Meat Prices

We have just purchased 75 head of stall fed steers to be butchered and delivered on demand. Buying this way we got a big bargain snd are going to give our customers the benefit. See these samples.

BEEF.		PORK	
Sirloin and T Bone, per lb.	.15	Pork Steak, per lb.	.18
Round Steak, 2 lbs. for	.25	Roast Pork, per lb.	.18
Nice Rib Roast, per lb.	.15	Porg Sausage, 2 lb.	.35
		VEAL	
Pot Roasts, per lb.	.8	Roast Veal, per lb.	.15
Boiling Beef, per lb.	.4	Veal Stew, per lb.	.10
Shoulder Steak	.10	Nice Chicken, per lb.	.25

GROCERIES

4 lb. pail Home Jam	.50	4 Shredded Wheat for	.55
5 lb. box Prunes	.75	Potatoes, per bushel	.80
6 Jelly Powders for	.45	8 cans Pork and Beans	$1.00
4 Cornflakes for	.45	Del Monte Pineapples, sliced	.30

RHUBARB, LETTUCE, CELERY, AND TOMATOES FOR EASTER

P. CAMPEAU & SON

Interesting Local Items

R. Messenger and W. Miller left this week for California.

* * *

Yesterday was the first day of spring, and it sure.y was the rea thing so far as the weather goes.

* * *

The general monthly meeting of the Y.M.C. will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 25th, at three o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of Gordon Memorial church will hold their spring sale the first week in May. The exact date will be announced later.

* * *

M. Moffat, who has been at the coast for the winter, returned this week to prepare for seeding operations on his farm near Bowell.

* * *

Miss Mable Marshall, who accompanied Mrs. Paton home from the hospital last Saturday, remained in town a few days, and was the guest of the manse.

* * *

Her many friends will be glad to learn that Mrs. Paton, has sufficiently recovered from her recent operation to return home, and is now making very favorable progress.

* * *

W. J. Mayberry, who for the past three years has been an efficient homestead inspector for this district, received notice this week that he has been transferred to Dauphin, Man.

* * *

Ladies' big Millinery Opening at The Hicks Trading Company's store this week end. Don't miss seeing the nice assortment we will have on display on that occasion.

* * *

Last Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs R. Messenger entertained a number of young people at their home. During the evening games and dancing were indulged in, and a pleasant social evening was spent by all.

* * *

Geo. Proctor, of Owen Sound, has rented Geo. Lemon's farm in the Bowell district. Mr. Proctor and his family are expected to arrive early next week to prepare for spring operations.

* * *

Spring will soon be here. Some cars of nice Red Top, Blue Joint and Upland Hay on hand. Book your orders early for spring delivery. A. J. Wallace, Palace Livery. 9-5t

* * *

Will Thos. Crooks, sometime proprietor Northwest Grocery, Redcliff, or anyone knowing of his present where abouts, kindly communicate with The Estate Service Bureau, Winnipeg, Man. x

* * *

Jas. Podesta was an entrant from Redcliff for the boxing carnival at Calgary last week. Although Jim made a good showing he lost out in his first bout. However, as this is his first season in the ring, and as his work was highly praised by officials at both Medicine Hat and Calgary, we may expect great things from Jim next season.

HOME

WAS NEVER LIKE

Bill Keats'

BILLIARD PARLOR

AS YOU MEET ALL YOUR FRIENDS THERE AND PLAY THE OLD GAME OF ENGLISH BILLIARDS.

THIRD ST. NEXT AMUSE-U

The Royal Bank, which has operated here almost ever since the town started, has decided to close the branch in Redcliff, as it is claimed there is no sufficient business here for two banks. The officials have cade arrangements to transfe rall deposits to the Imperial bank and have notified their customers to this effect. The bank will close its doors for business on March 31.

* * *

On March 31, from two till six the ladies of St. Mary's Catholic church will hold a sale in the Young Men's club rooms, of home made cooking and fancy goods. There also will be other attractions, a trip around the world included. Everybody invited. Special attractions for the children. This will be a good day for ladies to buy their Easter cooking as there will be plenty of good homemade cooking for sale. Don't foryet the date, Mar. 31. 12-2t

* * *

The entertainment committee in connection with the G.W.V.A. put on a smoking concert in the club rooms last Saturday evening. Hhe hall was well filled for the occasion, and all thoroughly enjoyed the program put on. Mayor Bott acted as chairman and kept things going in his usual jovial style, which added much to the success of the evening. Millard's orchestra rendered several selections which were well received. Songs were also sung by Messrs. H. J. Cox, T. Osgood, B. Blatchford, E. J. Osgood, F. Baird, S. Brett and E. L. Stone, and N. Pearson gave a recitation.

Local Ratepayers Meet to Discuss School Finances

(Continued from Page One).

pear to b emuch hope of securing this accommodation this year. This may mean that the school will have to be closed down as the Board can hardly expect to be able to get teachers to teach without being paid, and with no guarantee that they will get their money even at the end of the term.

Mayor Bott said we owe it to ourselves to face the problem fairly and squarely. He said the school at present showed a deficit of some $8,000. The estimated expenditure was $18,-223, which, after deducting the government grant of $2,000 meant that the town had to raise $16,223, while the revenue was only $12,969. The thing now to consider was how to work out a solution to present conditions. He then launched out on a severe attack on the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, and suggested that the position in which the town now found itself was due to the autocratic action of that organization. He said that during the wave of prosperity in the country during the war the teachers in keeping with other trades and professions had secured increased salaries and they were now trying to keep the standard up.

After some questions pertaining to the school were asked and answered, a committee composed of Robt. Everett, B. J. Bott and F. Broughton was appointed to draft a resolution which was later presented to the meeting and carried. In order that we might make no mistake in the wording of this resolution by taking it down as read off, we applied to the chairman after the meeting for a copy of it. He informed us that he wanted to rewrite it and that he would see that we got a copy the first thing in the morning. We did not receive it in the morning, and made another request for it during the afternoon, but were again unsuccessful in securing it. Just before going to press Friday morning we again tried to get it from the secretary of the School Board, but he had not yet received it himself. We make this explanation as we feel some might think we purposely omitted printing the resolution in full.

In effect the resolution requested that the School Board ignore the existence of the A.T.A., give all the present teachers one month's notice, then engage a new staff, giving the present teachers first choice.

Ontario and Quebec Should Work Together

A sunshine of radiant smiles from Quebec and a breeze of general good fellowship from Ontario were the beneficient influences that combined on St. Patrick's day to dissipate any strained relations that may have existed in days gone by between the two provinces. From now on Ontario and Quebec are but Chritian names—the family name is Canada.

The meetings held in Toronto on Saturday, which had as their object the furthering of amity and closer relations between the two sister provinces, assume world significance when it is taken into consideration that representatives and descendants of two races, which have stood in the vanguard of civilization, culture and progress throughout the ages, pledged each other to work in future for the welfare of one country and for the upbuilding of one nation—Canada.

Rodolphe Lemieux, Premier Drury and Prof. Fr Roye, of Laval University, were the speakers at the Canadian club banquet Saturday night.

The pronouncement of the premier that he did not wish to see Ontario become the Ireland of North America with aclash of "racial prejudice and religious bigotry, and a country torn by the most ignoble passions," was greeted with an outburst of applause. "It would be treason to the whole country. No foreign menace can touch us if we but remain true to ourselves," Premier Drury said.

Gives Views On Rateyayers Meeting Here

(Continued from Page One).

It would be interesting to know how the many union men regard the situation. There were lots present, but they, failed to convince me why the hard working teacher should not have a union as well as they. No, the teachers must be dictated to by the trustees, the mayor, the ratepayers and any one else if they have a grudge on the profession. What do the union men think of scabs? Yet some of them advocate their children should be taught by scabs—if they can get them.

Note how the mayor ridiculed me for asking a simple question: "If you have no visible income how can you pay us even a decreased salary," The chairman of the School Board explained that they could not pay us $50 a month. Yet the mayor regards this as no reason why they should not reemploy us after we divest ourselves of the help the Alliance might give us.

I fail to see where the object of the meeting was achieved. The only resule will be teachers will leave the town and a janitor be out of work. The school work will be disorganized and my High School pupils will find themselves stranded three months prior to the exams., for which they have been so diligently studying. There will be a further impetus for all intelligent people to leave the town.

All we as teachers have to do is to accept 30 days' notice, dissociate ourselves from the Alliance, and then be re-hired by the Board. Then, by some magic, having got rid of the Alliance, the coffers of the town will once more be full to overflowing and things will go on as before with a nice contented staff! What an easy way for the mayor to solve our financial troubles. Who is going to be fired to fill the coffers of the Town Council?

I will repeat that the meeting was called to discuss a plan to finance our school, the result of the meeting was an attack on the Alliance, and a resolution calling for the dismissal of the present staff. That is, there is no money to pay us, but the opinion of our ratepayers is that when our union is once removed from the town, money will flow in from what source they alone know.

Thanking you for this space,

Yours truly,

ERNEST L. AMES.

Boy Scouts Alert

In future Scouts will meet on Wednesday evening of each week instead of Thursday. Meetings will be held as usual in the Y.M.C. hall.

Mr. Burton has kindly consented to act as assistant scoutmaster, and will be at the meeting next Wednesday evening. All scouts are asked to be present on this occasion.

GARBAGE AND SANITARY SERVICE
RENDERED FOR CASH
HARRY JOHNSON

RADIO

Agent for the FAMOUS PEANUT TUBE MACHINE

* * *

Pick up Concerts, etc. from all large broadcasting stations in Canada and U.S.

See us for particulars.

* * *

NOW ON SALE

C. T. HALL

DRUGGIST

Churches

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. T. S. Paton, B.A., minister.
Services on Sunday, Mar. 25.
11 a.m., subject: "The Death of Christ."
Junior Address: "The Story of a Jitney Driver."
2.30 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., subject: "The Eyes of a Young Man Opened."
We invite you to attend the services.
Thursday, 8 p.m., Choir Practice.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev. C. F. Orman, rector.
Palm Sunday.
8 a.m., Holy Communion.
11 a.m., Matins.
12.15, Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evensong.
Wednesdays during Lent—3.30 p.m., Litany and address. 4.15 p.m., Children's Service.
Friday—7.30, Litany and Address. 8 o'clock, Choir practice.
Good Friday, March 30.
11 a.m., Matins.
2.30, Children's Service.
7.30, Evensong.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Celebration of Mass 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 8.30 a.m., by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

SALVATION ARMY

Services will be held regularly each Sunday. Sunday School 3 o'clock Salvation meeting 7.30. Midweek service every Wednesday at 8 o'clock. All services held in the Howard building Everybody welcome

The Salvation Army would be very grateful for donations of clothing or anything that could be made use of for relief purposes. Anyone desirous of helping please phone 59 and we be glad to call. Thank you.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Sunday School at 10.30; preaching at 1.30.
Everyone invited.

David Hollinger.

SERVICE AT RURAL POINTS.

Sunday services will be held at rural points in this district as follows:
Breezelawn at 11 a.m.
Bowell at 8 p.m.
At all three points the service will be held in the school house.

Says Alberta Farmers Better Off Than Is U.S.

MANY FARMERS FROM WESTERN STATES WOULD COME TO CANADA IF THEY HAD THE MONEY; DEBT PROBLEM THEIR IMMERIATE PROBLEM

Farems in Alberta who are complaining of the present deplorable economic conditions they are suffering from are not as badly situated as the majority of the agriculturists of the western United States, according to M. E. Thornton, superintendent of United States agencies of the Department of Colonization and Development of the C.P.R. Mr. Thornton returned Saturday after a trip through the western states, extending as far south as Caliofrnia. He said conditions in California among the fruit growers are far from prosperous, that the wheat farmers in Washington are suffering, and that in the mid-western states there are many farmers who if they had the money, would be glad to come to Canada.

Mr. Thornton predicted that in two of three years this country will experience a large influx of farmer settlers from the mid-western states. He said he is not sanguine regarding the possibilities of a large number coming this year, or next year, or that matter, but that it is einevitable that many, finding conditions in the United States unsuitable, will settle in western Canada. Regardinp prospects for this year Mr. Thornton said he does not eexpect more than 100 settlers from the United States to come to Alberta.

Mr. Thornton described the methods which the farmers of the south have adopted in dealinv with the debt problems by amortization. He said the debt problems of the American farmers are equally as serious to them as the debt problems in this province are to the Alberta farmers. Because of the immense financial resources beehind them, however, the farmers have been able to vete financial backing from the United States government under the Farm Loan Act, which provides for solution of their immediate problems.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Rye, also green rye and other hay. Apply to Jacob Landis. 12-2p

FOR SALE—B flat Saxophone, silver-plated, professional model. Price $80. Apply to E. Millard, Redcliff. 12p

FOR SALE—Washing machine and wringer, in good condition. Good for family use. Apply Leung Bros. Laundry, 4th street. 12-2t

WANTED—Boy about the age of 14 years to stay on farm for summer months and drive two small boys to school and attend school himself. R. [illegible]

Mr. Goodine, who has been in the Medicine Hat hospital for the past few weeks, is now greatly improved and expects to be around again soon.

Nice Assortment of Latest Styles
FOR LADIES & GIRLS

HATS! HATS!

April Showers Bring May Flowers
Also New Hats

SALE OF NEW HATS

NOW ON. GET YOURS FOR EASTER

New shapes for growing girls & kiddies

ANNOUCEMENT

We are showing and will have on sale 10 days only, a nice assorted line of Ladies' trimmed Hats.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM
PRICES SURPRISINGLY REASONABLE

Hicks Trading Co.

THE GAINSBOROUGH STUDIO

2nd Street, MEDICINE HAT

$1.00 [for car fare] allowed off all orders for one dozen CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

LEAVE YOUR FILMS AT E. DONAIS' ICE CREAM PARLOR (he is our agent in Redcliff).

More Permanent Walls & Ceilings of BEAVER BOARD



You can have walls and ceilings that are just as permanent as the woodwork and hardwood floors. Instead of using plaster that invariably cracks and often falls, select Beaver Board and you'll never have the job to do again. You'll stop all wall paper expense and have a rich sanitary finish for Walls and Ceilings that will be an endless source of satisfaction. Let's talk over this home-building proposition soon.

SCOTT'S LUMBER YARD, REDCLIFF

VISIT THE Calgary Spring Live Stock Show

APRIL 3 to 7

AN EDUCATION IN STOCK RAISING

FARE AND ONE THIRD

FOR THE ROUND TRIP

FROM ALL STATIONS IN ALBERTA

ON SALE APRIL 2-6 RETURN LIMIT APRIL 11

FOR IMFORMATION ASK THE AGENT

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From pure bred White Leghorns, mated to pedigreed roosters. All good laying strain. Price $1.50 per setting

W. H. NUSSEY

TOWN OF REDCLIFF.

ASSESSMENT ROLL 1923

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the Town of Redcliff for the year 1923 has been prepared and is now open to inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock noon, and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment to himself or of any other person must within thirty days after the date of this notice, lodge his complaint in writing.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1923.

F. H. COURTNELL,
Assessor.

9-4t

Mrs. Baker, of Boq Springs, wishes to thank all those who so kindly sent sympathy and help during her recent sad bereavement.

CHOICE MEATS

All home grown and butchered by experienced butchers.

Fresh and Cured Meats on hand

A NICE LOT OF CHICKENS NOW IN STOCK

* * *

Give us a trial order. You will be well pleased with both quality and prices.

F. WRIGHT

Opposite Post Office

An ad. in the Review will reach the people you want to get in touch with.